

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, June 7, 1917

VOLUME XLIV, NO. 2

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

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Mrs. Seth Stroes and daughter, Miss Laura, left on Wednesday for Detroit, Michigan, where they will visit for a time. They were accompanied as far as Chicago by James Hamilton, who went there on business.

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CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD

Surgery

DR. W. E. LEAPER

Obstetrics, Diseases of Women

Heart and Lungs

DR. R. L. COWLES

Diseases of Children

Skin, Kidneys and Bladder

DR. J. J. ROBB

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

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Disease of the Stomach and Intestines

E. WHITE

X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

9

Last Day Specials

of our Fourth Anniversary Sale. Lots are very limited and some items we intended to run we were unable to get a delivery on, therefore we have to eliminate them entirely.

For Saturday, June 9th

18x36 Heavy Grass Rugs—Bound edges; market price 35c. **10c**
Very special today at.....

3-quart Enamel Tea Kettle—Best quality; worth on today's market 15c. **15c**
Very special today at.....
(With a 25c purchase)

4-quart Berlin Kettle—Grey Enamel; first quality; worth on today's market 50c. **25c**
Very special today at.....
(With a 25c purchase)

3-quart Covered Enamel Pail—Best quality; sold cheap today at 45c. **15c**
Very special today only.....
(With any 15c purchase)

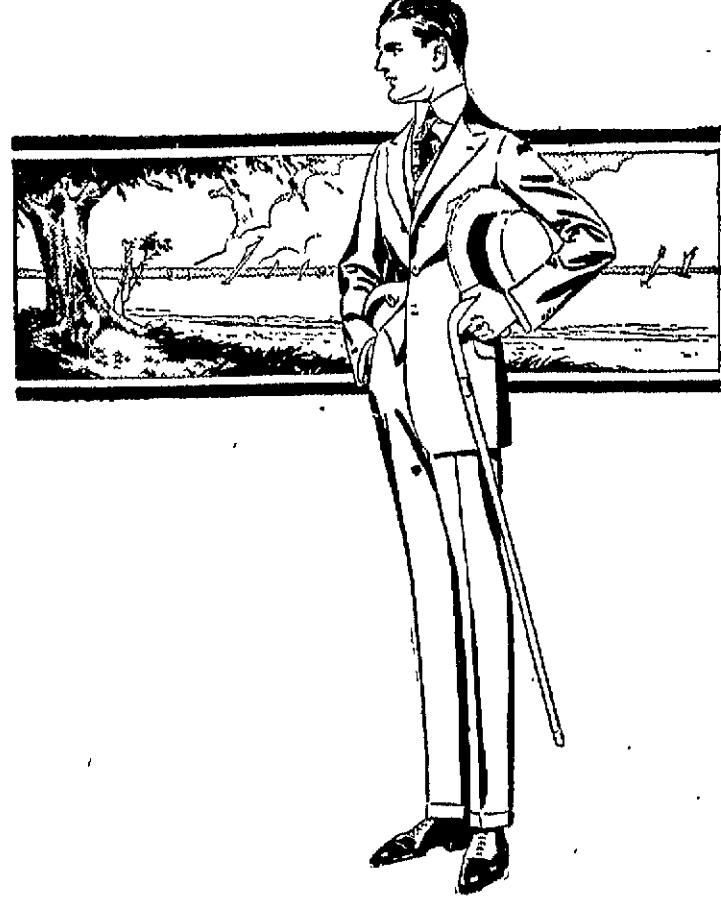
Many other items--lots too small to advertise are also priced for a quick close out. You never will buy this class of merchandise so cheap again.

HOWARD'S VARIETY STORE
The Home of Low Prices.

Keeping Business Normal

Is the aim of the Patriotic Merchant. We are "doing our bit." Are you doing yours? National welfare demands the uninterrupted pursuit of business activities. We are going to keep on along the same lines as in the past. Our policy will still remain--

Your Complete Satisfaction or Your Money Back



Men's and Young Men's Suits in serges, soft worsteds, twills, homespuns and basket weaves, belted and straight backs; lined, half-lined and unlined; excellently tailored and finished..... **\$13.50 to \$28.00**

Hats A most complete showing in featherweight felts and cloth, and the latest advance styles in straws—the reliable brands..... **\$1.00 to \$5.00**

Shirts Outnaturring nature in color scheme and harmony; silk, madras, percale, cords; recognized values..... **\$1.00 to \$5.00**

Underwear Medium and lightweight, regular and athletic styles; many materials to choose from, rightly priced..... **.50c to \$3.00**

Shoes Those heavy ones have done their duty. Give your feet a treat. Really fitted to you. Prices from..... **\$3.50 to \$6.50**

Sox, Ties, Handkerchiefs and the balance of the wardrobe necessities—all full value and at the right price.

Abel & Podawitz Co., Inc.
MYER FRIDSTEIN, President

"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"

Grand Rapids, Wis.

OPINION MUST BE LOW

LARGE NUMBER REGISTERED

PLOVER PARTY ARRESTED
Loren Wozalla was arrested at Plover on Friday by the authorities of Portage county on a charge of conducting a blind pig. When the place was searched, several cases of beer were found on the premises, one in the ice box and several more in the cellar. Wozalla was brought before a Justice of the peace at Stevens Point and his hearing set for the 14th of June, with bail at \$400.

Wozalla conducted a saloon at Plover before the town went dry, and for some time since then has conducted a soft drink place, but for some time past has been closed. When the officers of the law went to the place they found it closed, but there were ten cases of beer there.

—Daly's Theatre will open Saturday, June 9th, with a first-class picture program. All seats will be 5c.

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We refer to the "Daly's" bill which was passed by both branches of the state legislature, and then sent to the governor. Wozalla was brought before a Justice of the peace at Stevens Point and his hearing set for the 14th of June, with bail at \$400.

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A CHANCE FOR ANNAPOLIS

In recent legislation congress has authorized the appointment of one hundred enlisted men to the Naval Academy at Annapolis each year where they will be trained as officers. This is a wonderful opportunity for young Americans who have the necessary mental and physical qualifications and age, and is published for the information of the young men as well as parents.

The Senior Class play, "The Man of the Hour," was given at Daly's Theatre on Monday evening at a great success, according to report. The naming of which the different parts were handled by the young people was a surprise and pleasure to the large audience that filled the theatre, and reflected great credit on Miss Kitto, who had the master in charge of 2,928.

The city of Grand Rapids registered 545 and the city of Marshfield 613. These are according to the figures turned to the county clerk. The registration by precincts was as follows:

Aspin 75
Auburndale 81
Auburndale village 39
Belen 22
Canton 22
Carey 13
Canton 13
Dexter 23
Grand Rapids City 50
First ward 72
Second ward 72
Third ward 42
Fourth ward 77
Fifth ward 86
Sixth ward 86
Seventh ward 72
Eighth ward 58
Grand Rapids Town 72
Hansen 15
Illinoi 108
Lincoln 128
Marshall 128
Marshall 128
Second ward 72
Third ward 121
Fourth ward 155
Fifth ward 92
Sixth ward 51
Marshall 68
Millsdale 141
Nekoosa village 37
Pittsfield city 43
Port Edwards town 43
Port Edwards village 43
Roxbury 48
Roxbury 47
Rock 47
Rock 47
Sartoga 37
Seneca 31
Sherry 69
Sigel 105
Wood 43

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

To the Teachers of Wood county:—The Wood County Annual Teachers' Institute will be held in Lincoln High School building in Grand Rapids on June 11th, and closing Saturday, June 16th, and closing Saturday, June 16th.

An exceptionally strong and practical program has been planned and every person who expects to teach in the rural or second class state graded schools of Wood county next year is expected to attend this institute. An institute for teachers in high schools, grades below the high school and first class graded schools will be held next fall. Remember that the Wood County Institute attended by those in the history of the school, were given their diplomas and graduated from that institution. The big room of the high school was filled with interested spectators, and the program rendered was both interesting and instructive.

The principal speaker of the evening was Dr. John F. Sims, president of the Stevens Point Normal school, and his address was listened to with the closest attention by those in attendance. The program rendered during the evening was as follows:

Music High School Orchestra

(a) "Minuet" Paderevski.

(b) "Serenade" Dorda.

"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," Audience

Prayer Rev. Johannes Rockstroh

Salutation "The Garden" Ruth Schaeffer

Vocal Solo "Sing On" Isabel Werle

Violin Solo "Concerto" Miss Lantz

Address, John F. Sims, president of Stevens Point Normal

Music, High School Girls' Glee Club

(a) "The Revels of the Leaves."

(b) "Voices Gavotte."

Valadotory "Universal Music Teacher"

Presentation of class, C. W. Schwedt

Study of Schools

Presentation of diplomas Guy O. Babcock, President of Board of Education

Music "On Wisconsin" High School Orchestra

ORDINANCE NO. 1

An Ordinance providing for the pensioning of members of the police department.

The common council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

Section No. 1. The city of Grand Rapids does hereby adopt the provisions of Section 255 of the Wisconsin Statutes, and does hereby order and direct that the proper city officials of said city, make provision annually from time to time as may be needed for the pensioning, out of the general fund, of members of the police department, who have served upon such police force for a term of twenty years or more; and also for the pensioning of disabled and supernumerary members of said department, and the widows and orphans of deceased members of said department.

Section No. 2. Such pension shall not exceed the sum of one-half of the salary of such officer when so pensioned.

Section No. 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Dated June 6th, 1917.

E. W. ELLIS, Mayor.

Attest: JOSE WIEHR, Jr., City Clerk.

DEATH OF MRS. BURNS

Mrs. Johnna Burns, a former resident of this city, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Shepard at West Clinton on Tuesday night after a long illness, death being caused by a complication of diseases due to old age. Mrs. Burns formerly lived in this city, but has made her home with her daughter during the past four years.

The remains were brought to this city and taken to the Ragan undertaking parlor. The funeral will be held at 8:30. Peter and Charles, friends of the deceased, are requested to go straight to the church, where the remains will lie in state for a short time. The service will be conducted by Rev. Wm. Rodding and interment will be in Calvary cemetery.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at the post office, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, June 4, 1917:

Ladies—Mrs. Mae DeBraun.

Gentlemen—Ed. Cranford; Louis F. Henry; Alfred T. Jones; Laurence McGuire.

When calling for above, please say "advertisised."

NO BOOZE FOR SOLDIERS

It looks

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We refer to the Envy bill which was passed by both branches of the state legislature, and then sent to him for his signature, was vetoed by him.

Now we have nothing to say for or against the law at the present time, for all the measures incorporated in it are to be voted upon by the people and they were to say whether or not they were in favor of the proposition.

When a matter comes up that is of great importance as this one, and the lawmakers really want the people to express their opinion on the matter we, consider that a governor is exceeding his authority when he takes the chance away from them.

It may be that the governor and the interests that he represents imagine that they have gained a great victory by this action on his part, but they will find that they have made a great mistake instead, and the people will not be slow in expressing themselves on the matter when they have the chance.

LARGE NUMBER REGISTERED

According to the newspaper reports there were more than ten million registered in the country on Tuesday, which was a larger number than that calculated by the most optimistic. Wood county rolled up nearly three thousand, the number reported to the state authorities being 2,928.

The city of Grand Rapids registered 545 and the city of Marinette 619. These are according to the figures turned to the county clerk. The registration by precincts was as follows:

Arpin 75

Auburndale 84

Auburndale village 86

Algon 81

Cameron 17

Casey 22

Craigmore 12

Dexter 26

Grand Rapids City—

First ward 50

Second ward 52

Third ward 76

Fourth ward 56

Fifth ward 86

Sixth ward 76

Seventh ward 58

Eighth ward 63

Grand Rapids Town—

Hansen 72

Hiles 16

Lincoln 108

Marshall City—

First ward 128

Second ward 72

Third ward 121

Fourth ward 92

Fifth ward 52

Sixth ward 51

Marshall Town 149

Milladore 127

Nekoosa village 37

Pittsville city—

Port Edwards town 43

Port Edwards village 83

Romington 48

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Saratoga 81

Seneca 31

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Sigel 105

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Remember that the Wood county institute attendance record is always perfect and be sure to do your part to keep it so. Opening session will be called at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning. Be sure to be on hand for enrollment at this hour.

Teacher examinations for all grades of certificates will be held Friday and Saturday, June 15 and 16. Watch for full announcement in the Wood County Bulletin to be sent out in a day or two. Yours truly,

GEO. A. VARNEY,

County Superintendent.

CALL FOR BIDS

The directors of the Wood County Telephone company will receive bids on their new building to be erected in this city up to noon on Monday, June 11th. Plans and specifications may be seen at the company's office. The company reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

E. B. SMART,

Secretary.

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JOS. WHEIR, Jr., City Clerk.

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The manner in which the different parts were handled by the young people was a surprise and a credit to the large audience that filled the theatre. The registration by precincts was as follows:

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Auburndale village 86

Algon 81

Casey 17

Cameron 22

Cragsmoor 12

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Third ward 76

Fourth ward 56

Fifth ward 86

Sixth ward 76

Seventh ward 58

Eighth ward 63

Grand Rapids Town—

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Hiles 16

Lincoln 108

Marshall City—

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To secure this prize it is necessary that young men exist in the United States Navy and serve one year as an enlisted man; he then becomes eligible to apply for examination, provided he is under twenty years of age. The examination is strictly competitive and the best men wins. No appointment from congressmen is required and influence, political or otherwise, is of no help. Each boy stands on his own merits. The entrance examination is about equal to a high school education. It is not necessary that a boy have a high school education, however, as schools are maintained on all ships and stations where officers are detailed as tutors and where boys are prepared for examination.

This is a much surer way of entering Annapolis than trying to secure an appointment from civil life. It will be borne in mind that all the men of the navy, only about four thousand of the proper age (under twenty) which means that one out of every four hundred who serve the navy are detailed to this school. This kind of training has had no high school education, so it can be seen that a boy with some high school work who is studious and ambitious, has an excellent chance of securing this appointment. This chance is more readily realized when it is remembered that before this legislation only about two hundred and fifty a year entered Annapolis from the entire United States which includes the entire country.

Commencement Exercises

On Monday evening the commencement exercises were held at the Lincoln High School on which occasion 70 young people, the largest class in the history of the school, were given the diploma and graduated from that institution. The big room of the high school was filled with interested spectators, and the program rendered was both interesting and instructive.

The principal speaker of the evening was Prof. John F. Sims, president of the Stevens Point Normal School, and his address was listened to with the closest attention by those in attendance.

Music—High School Girls' Glee Club (a) "Minuet," Padewski. (b) "Seagulls," Denda. "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," Audience.

Prayer—Rev. Johannes Rockstroh, "The Garden" Ruth Schlaenau.

DRAFT TO FILL RANKS

PLOT AGAINST DRAFT

MILITIA AND REGULARS UNABLE TO GET ENOUGH VOLUNTEERS TO FILL REGIMENTS.

ARMY NEEDS 100,000 MEN

Reports From Various States Show That Recruiting is Falling Off—Regulations Attacked in Congress.

Washington, May 29.—The National Guard must be recruited by draft to its war strength of 400,000 men. States are showing a falling off in volunteer enlistments.

The prospects also are that men between twenty-one and thirty years inclusive, will have to be drafted before the summer is over to enable the government to bring the regular army to its full authorized war strength.

Army regulations for war registration are under attack already in the house. Representative Vane of Philadelphia, by resolution, wants elimination of the section requiring statements of reason for exemption with registration. He contends it is unwise and unnecessary and leaves open for criticism of lack of patriotism. His resolution probably will fail.

Since April 1 there have been 83,940 men recruited for the army out of a total of 183,808 needed to bring it to full war strength of 293,000 men. Unless recruiting, which has shown a decline during the last week, takes a spurt, it may be necessary to resort to the draft.

Latest reports reaching the militia bureau of the war department show that recruiting for the National Guard not in federal service is not holding its own. During the last ten days 24 states reported gains in National Guard recruiting, while ten states, the District of Columbia and Hawaii report losses. The net result is a loss of 500 men.

The chief factor in the loss is Ohio, where the National Guard units not in federal service have dropped from 651 officers and 10,824 men on May 10, to 440 officers and 8,002 men on May 20, a loss of 3,033.

The last available figures on the strength of the National Guard in the federal service showed that May 1 there were 3,184 officers and 63,660 men. There are about 100,000 men in the grand units, which are to be drafted into the federal service between July 15 to August 5.

To bring the National Guard to full war strength of 400,000 men would require the addition of more than 200,000 recruits. Prospects now are that this additional 200,000 cannot be obtained without the draft.

PEACE RIOT AT CHICAGO

Attack on Wilson's Course in War Causes Pitched Battle Amid Thugs in Grant Park.

Chicago, May 29.—Four thousand men and women in the Auditorium theater on Sunday demanded that the government set forth in simple language the terms upon which it will make peace with Germany.

And 5,000 other persons held a peace meeting in Grant park, which resulted in a riot and the arrest of eight speakers who had denounced President Wilson.

Inside the theater there was no criticism of the administration, but with unanimity that amounted at times to wild enthusiasm the audience joined in a demand for a statement of terms of peace and denounced any attempt by the government to throttle discussion on the rostrum in the press.

133 DIE ON SPANISH SHIP

Reuter's Reports Sinking of the Steamer Elizalguire—Consul Among Missing—Sink in Five Minutes.

London, May 29.—Forty-eight passengers and 85 of the crew of the Spanish steamer Elizalguire are believed to have perished as a result of the sinking of the vessel.

A dispatch received by Reuter's Telegram company, the date or origin of which has not been made public, reports the loss of the Elizalguire. It says the second officer reported that the ship sank in five minutes. He was awakened by a great noise and tried to get passengers into his boat, but the boat was swept away and almost simultaneously the ship broke in half. He saw no boats about except the one in which he escaped.

Gulty of Trunk Murder.

Aledo, Ill., May 29.—Burt Sapp, horseman, was found guilty here of the murder of Emma Larklin. He was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary. Sapp killed the girl in a stable at the race track here, packed her in a trunk and threw it from a train.

Probe Mongolia Accident.

Washington, May 29.—The senate ordered a searching inquiry into the Mongolia accident which caused the death of two Red Cross nurses. The investigation will be conducted by the naval affairs committee.

War Will Involve World.

Tokyo, May 29.—Field Marshal Count Terauchi said the war threatened to involve the whole world and that the participation of the United States in the conflict was satisfactory to Japan.

Carnegie's Yacht to U. S.

New York, May 29.—Dr. John A. Harris formally turned over to the United States government his splendid steam yacht. The yacht was used as an ambulance ship. The yacht last summer was made by Andrew Carnegie.

Harden Again Warns Germany.

London, May 29.—Maximilian Harden, famous German publisher, again is preaching peace and warning the Germans not to underestimate the strength of the United States, says a dispatch in the Times.

Middle to Chase U-Boats.

Washington, May 29.—The present first class at the naval academy will be graduated June 28 next, a year ahead of their time, in order to provide additional officers for fleet of submarine chasers.

Villa's Brother Arrested.

El Paso, Tex., May 29.—Hippolyto Villa, brother of Francisco Villa, was taken in custody by federal agents on his arrival from San Antonio. It is reported he was planning a new expedition into Mexico.

UNITED STATES AGENTS DISCOVER CONSPIRACY TO BALK CONSCRIPTION.

GERMANS BUSY IN TEXAS

Department of Justice Declares Society Was Organized to Intimidate Persons Subject to Registration—Many Arrests Made.

Washington, May 29.—Official announcement was made of a plot to hinder registration and to resist conscription by an armed uprising against the government. Eleven arrests have been made and nine indictments have already been returned by federal grand juries.

The conspiracy is declared by the department of justice to have had its origin in Texas, where a society was formed several months ago for the ostensible purpose of co-operative buying. The members were required to take a secret oath.

"After the enactment of the selective draft law," says the department's announcement, "a strong German influence succeeded in inducing the organization to turn its efforts to combatting conscription and high-powered rifles were obtained to intimidate persons subject to registration and the officials who will be appointed to perform the registration."

Two of the men arrested were brought to Roanoke, Va., and landed in jail. They are William Vernon McCoy, a grizzled mountaineer of sixty-five, who gained notoriety in the famous Hatfield-McCoy feuds, and his lieutenant, J. W. Phipps. These men, it is alleged, were the organizers of an armed company in the mountains of Virginia.

Similar conspiracies have been discovered in the middle West, where the influence of the I. W. W. is believed to be responsible for the attempts to combat conscription. Reports received from government agents indicate that this organization is doing its utmost to arouse armed resistance to the law.

The nine men indicted were prominent members of the Texas organization. They were dealt with promptly. It is stated, as a warning to the public generally of the stringent policy which the attorney general proposes to pursue in enforcing the army previous to their arrival.

"The department calls attention to this fact to prove that the German spy system is still at work in this country, making imperative the need of secrecy in connection with our naval operations. The premature publication of ship movements is particularly a source of danger."

"The department, while realizing that the newspapers did not give this information, would be pleased if the fact were brought to the attention of editors by way of showing what extreme care is required in shielding military information from the enemy, whether it becomes public through the press or otherwise."

As soon as the first report was received from Admiral Sims showing German knowledge of American plans in investigation was instituted by the several departments of the government and the secret service.

In commenting on the 11 arrests in various parts of the country that have already been made, Attorney General Sims said:

"These arrests should be accepted by the country generally as a warning against interfering with the enforcement of the provisions of the new army law. They merely demonstrate what the department of justice proposes to do in every case where attempts are made to hinder or discourage registration."

"There have been a few reported instances of threats to interfere with the execution of this law. Wherever they come to the attention of officials of the department arrests will be made and the offenders arraigned before United States commissioners for commitment to await indictment by grand juries."

FOOD MEASURE IS PASSED

House Approves Bill Providing for Survey and Stimulation of Production.

Washington, May 29.—Without a roll call, the Lever bill for a food survey was passed in Monday by the house. The bill allows the secretary of agriculture to spend \$14,522,000 for a food survey and stimulation of production.

DR. A. W. WAITE DIES IN CHAIR

Dentist Electrocuted for Slaying Wife's Mother and Father—Nerve to the Last.

New York, May 29.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite was electrocuted on Thursday night.

The confessed poisoner of his wife's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Peck, was the most self-possessed man in the corridor leading to the execution chamber as the party of officials gathered for the march to the chair.

AIR RAIDS BY THE ALLIES.

London, May 29.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam reports that allied air squadrons, including British, French and Belgian machines, bombed German defenses at Deyst, Blanckenberghe and Zeebrugge.

BRAZIL IN THE WAR SOON.

Rio Janeiro, May 29.—The Brazilian chamber on Monday passed the first reading of the government measure revoking Brazil's neutrality in the war between Germany and the United States. The vote was 180 to 3.

BRAZIL TO SEIZE SHIPPING.

Rio Janeiro, May 29.—It is stated in official circles that parliament will soon order the confiscation of all German ships in Brazilian ports and will decree the revocation of Brazil's declaration of neutrality.

TAKE SWEDISH CARGO BOATS.

Petrograd, May 29.—Three Swedish steamers with cargoes of varied character, bound for Russia, have been captured by a German submarine in the Gulf of Bothnia, the official news agency announces.

PROMINENT BANKERS IN ARMY.

Washington, May 29.—Two prominent New York bankers are doing their bit in the army. They are W. D. Straight of J. P. Morgan & Co. and H. S. Hooper. Both were commissioned majors in the officers' reserve corps.

WILL FIX WHEAT PRICE AT \$2.50.

Fargo, N. D., May 29.—A basic price of \$2.50 a bushel at Northwest terminals was agreed upon as the figure the government would be urged to guarantee for the 1917 wheat crop at the meeting of grain growers.

WAR BABIES



TORNADOES KILL 255, INJURE 1,207 IN EIGHT STATES

Ninety-Two Persons Dead in Two Illinois Towns.

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS

Fifty-Five Die at Mattoon, Ill., Thirty-Seven at Charleston and Twenty-Two in Indiana—Heavy Loss of Life and Property in Southern States.

Chicago, May 29.—Revised figures on dead and injured in the storms of the last three days in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Alabama and Arkansas show 243 dead and 1,207 injured.

The figures by states are:

State. Dead. Injured.

Illinois 92 605

Indiana 12 220

Kansas 26 60

Kentucky 40 60

Missouri 1 60

Tennessee 20 53

Alabama 31 100

Arkansas 23 52

Totals 245 1,207

Thousands of houses were wrecked, hundreds of head of live stock killed and many thousands of acres of growing crops devastated.

The latest in the series of tornadoes, started last Sunday, apparently in the vicinity of Willisville, in southwestern Illinois, swept southward across the Ohio river into Kentucky, down the Mississippi into Arkansas and Tennessee and finally veering eastward toward Alabama, where the storm apparently spent itself. The dead in the four southern states was roughly estimated at 100, and the injured at several hundred.

AT CHARLESTON.

Mrs. R. C. Barnes, R. C. Barnes, Mrs. B. E. Bayless, Bayless (child), Paul Bayless, Clarence Biagman, Nelle Biagman, Mrs. George Briggs, Frank Case, Mrs. Will Cobb, Mrs. J. A. Colby, Mrs. Colby's brother, John Dead, Wilson Goodman, Mrs. Jessie Huddleston, Jessie Huddleston, Napoleon Huffman, Earl Jenkins, J. W. Johnson, George Kilgore, T. D. Knaus, Mrs. Sarah Linder, Mrs. John McMahom, Bert Neely, Clark Nelson, Douglas Nugent, Mildred Owings, Mrs. Sam Shores, G. A. Smith, Sr., George Smith, Alta Stewart, Mrs. Sue Turner, Bid Warner, John Wenz, Jr., Mrs. Clem Wright.

AT JOLIET.

Frank Drumm, Louis Honsbruch, Clinton Schweizer.

AT HERBON, IND.

Leslie Kenny, Mrs. Leslie Kenny, E. B. Pratt, D. R. Pesh, Mrs. D. B. Pesh.

AT KOUNTS, IND.

C. J. Bessecker, Julia Hane.

all in the rags. An imperative need, it was stated, is for money and for clothing, particularly for women and children.

Mr. O'Connor asserted that it will be at least ten days or two weeks before many of the destitute can be put on anything like a self-supporting basis and that the rehabilitation requires hundreds of thousands of dollars. The food problem is becoming acute in both Mattoon and Charleston.

Members of five companies of the Fourth infantry, I. N. G., are still patrolling the two towns.

The number of dead reported in Mattoon was increased to 55 when Mrs. Belle Shelley died from injuries at a hospital here, and the bodies of J. Neely and the infant child of Owen Waggoner were found in the wreckage of their homes on nearby farms.

The Charleston death list was unchanged according to available figures. A coroner's jury returned a verdict declaring that an unstated number of persons met their deaths as a result of the violence of the tornado. The final verdict of the jury will be returned in two weeks, to which time it adjourned.

SOUTH HIT BY STORM.

Memphis, Tenn., May 29.—Reports from the devastated territory in the four southern states swept by tornadoes placed the number of deaths at 103, and the injured at more than 300.

None of the larger cities in the territory was seriously affected by the storms. The tornadoes took their heaviest toll apparently in the country around Hickman, Ky., where 40 persons were reported killed and more than 50 injured.

FRENCH WIN LOST POSITIONS

Dislodge the Enemy From First-Line Trenches Taken by Storm—British Attack at Loos.

Paris, May 26.—North of the Chemin-des-Dames, in the region of Pontoise, the Germans in heavy attacks succeeded in entering French first-line trenches, according to the French official communication. The greater part of the captured ground later was retaken by the French in counter-attacks, says the statement.

Part of Chevres wood, on the Aisne front, was captured at night by the French, the war office announced.

Berlin, May 26.—British forces stormed the first-line German trenches near Loos, but were driven back by a counter-attack, says the official statement issued by the German army headquarters staff.

MEMORIAL DAY FUNERAL.

Of the injured only about a score were in a serious condition, according to the corps of volunteer physicians.

Plans for the burial of the dead are under way. In Mattoon a public Memorial day funeral is contemplated, burial of a large proportion of the victims being in the Dodge Grove cemetery, itself storm-swept.

The farmers, however, reported heavy property losses in the destruction of buildings, the death of stock and damage to growing crops. Available estimates placed the damage in the county at between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000, of which \$1,250,000 was in Mattoon, and about \$750,000 in Charleston.

LEONARD KNOCKS OUT WELSH

New Yorker Wins World's Lightweight Championship From British Boxer in Fourth Round.

New York, May 29.—Benny Leonard knocked out Freddie Welsh in the fourth round and won the world's lightweight championship.

that his tie is natty and that his suit fits the occasion.

DRAFT TO FILL RANKS

MILITIA AND REGULARS UNABLE TO GET ENOUGH VOLUNTEERS TO FILL REGIMENTS.

ARMY NEEDS 100,000 MEN

Reports From Various States Show That Recruiting Is Falling Off—Regulations Attacked in Congress.

Washington, May 29.—The National Guard must be recruited by draft to its war strength of 400,000 men. States are showing a failing off in voluntary enlistments.

The prospects also are that men between twenty-one and thirty years, inclusive, will have to be drafted before the summer is over to enable the government to bring the regular army to its full authorized war strength.

Army regulations for war registration are under attack already in the house. Representative Vare of Philadelphia, by resolution, wants elimination of the section requiring statements of reason for exemption with registration. He contends it is unwise and unnecessary and leaves open for criticism of lack of patriotism. His resolution probably will fail.

Since April 1 there have been 83,940 men recruited for the army out of a total of 183,988 needed to bring it to full war strength of 293,000 men. Unless recruiting which has shown a decline during the last week, takes a spurt, it may be necessary to resort to the draft.

Latest reports reaching the militia bureau of the war department show that recruiting for the National Guard not in federal service is not holding its own. During the last ten days 24 states reported gains in National Guard recruiting, while ten states, the District of Columbia and Hawaii reported losses. The net result is a loss of 300 men.

The chief factor in the loss is Ohio, where the National Guard units not in federal service have dropped from 651 officers and 10,824 men on May 10 to 440 officers and 8,002 men on May 20, a loss of 3,033.

The last available figures on the strength of the National Guard in the federal service showed that May 1 there were 3,184 officers and 68,560 men. There are about 100,000 men in the grand units, which are to be drafted into the federal service between July 15 to August 5.

To bring the National Guard to full war strength of 400,000 men would require the addition of more than 200,000 recruits. Prospects now are that this additional 200,000 cannot be obtained without the draft.

PEACE RIOT AT CHICAGO

Attack on Wilson's Course in War Causes Pitched Battle Amid Thunders in Grant Park.

Chicago, May 29.—Four thousand men and women in the Auditorium after on Sunday demanded that the government set forth in simple language the terms upon which it will make peace with Germany.

And 5,000 other persons held a peace meeting in Grant park, which resulted in a riot and the arrest of eight speakers who had denounced President Wilson.

Inside the theater there was no criticism of the administration, but with unanimity that amounted at times to wild enthusiasm the audience joined in the demands for a statement of terms of peace and denounced any attempt by the government to throttle discussion on the rostrum in the press.

133 DIE ON SPANISH SHIP

Reuters Reports Sinking of the Steamship *Ezquique*—Consul Among Missing—Sink in Five Minutes.

London, May 29.—Forty-eight passengers and 85 of the crew of the Spanish steamer *Ezquique* are believed to have perished as a result of the sinking of the vessel.

A dispatch received by Reuters' Telegram company, the date or origin of which has not been made public, reports the loss of the *Ezquique*. It says the second officer reported that the ship sank in five minutes. He was awakened by a great noise and tried to get passengers into life boat, but the boat was swept away and almost simultaneously the ship broke in half. He saw no boats about except the one in which he escaped.

Gulley of Trunk Murder.

Alde, Ill., May 29.—Burt Sapp, horseman, was found guilty here of the murder of Emma Larith. He was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary. Sapp killed the girl in a stable at the race track here, packed her body in a trunk and threw it from a train.

Probe Mongolia Accident.

Washington, May 29.—The senate ordered a searching inquiry into the Mongolia accident which caused the death of two Red Cross nurses. The investigation will be conducted by the naval affairs committee.

War Will Involve World.

Tokyo, May 30.—Field Marshal Count Terauchi said the war threatened to involve the whole world and that the participation of the United States in the conflict was satisfactory to Japan.

Carnegie's Yacht to U. S.

New York, May 29.—Dr. John A. Harris formally turned over to the United States government his splendid steam yacht *Surf* for use as an ambulance ship. The *Surf* last summer was used by Andrew Carnegie.

Harden Again Warns Germany.

London, May 29.—Maximilian Harden, famous German publicist, again is preaching peace and warning the Germans not to underestimate the strength of the United States, says a dispatch in the Times.

Middies to Chase U-Boats.

Washington, May 29.—The present first class at the naval academy will be graduated June 28 next, a year ahead of their time, in order to provide additional officers for fleet of submarine chasers.

Villa's Brother Arrested.

El Paso, Tex., May 26.—Hippolyte Villa, brother of Francisco Villa, was taken in custody by federal agents on his arrival from San Antonio. It is reported he was planning a new expedition into Mexico.

PLOT AGAINST DRAFT

UNITED STATES AGENTS DISCOVER CONSPIRACY TO BALK CONSCRIPTION.

GERMANS BUSY IN TEXAS

Department of Justice Declares Society Was Organized to Intimidate Persons Subject to Registration—Many Arrests Made.

Washington, May 30.—Official announcement was made of a plot to hinder registration and to resist conscription by an armed uprising against the government. Eleven arrests have been made and nine indictments have already been returned by federal grand juries.

The conspiracy is declared by the department of justice to have had its origin in Texas, where a society was formed several months ago for the ostensible purpose of co-operation buying. The members were required to take a secret oath.

"After the enactment of the selective draft law," says the department's announcement, "a strong German influence succeeded in inducing the organization to turn its efforts to combatting conscription and high-powered rifles were obtained to intimidate persons subject to registration and the officials who will be appointed to perform the registration."

Two of the men arrested were brought to Roanoke, Va., and landed in jail. They are William Vernon McCoy, a grizzled mountaineer of sixty-five, who gained notoriety in the famous Hatfield-McCoy feuds, and his lieutenant, J. W. Phillips. These men, it is alleged, were the organizers of an armed company in the mountain districts of Virginia.

Similar conspirators have been discovered in the middle West, where the influence of the I. W. W. is believed to be responsible for the attempt to combat conscription. Reports received from government agents indicate that this organization is doing its utmost to arouse armed resistance to the law.

The two men indicted were prominent members of the Texas organization. They were dealt with promptly, it is stated, as a warning to the public that the port of entrance of the destroyers was mined the day previous to their arrival.

"The department calls attention to this fact as proof that the German spy system is still at work in this country, making imperative the need of severe action in connection with our naval operations. The premature publication of ship movements is particularly a source of danger."

The department, while realizing that the newspapers did not give this information, would be pleased if the fact were brought to the attention of editors by way of showing what extreme care is required in shielding military information from the enemy, whether it becomes public through the press or otherwise."

As soon as the first report was received from Admiral Sims showing German knowledge of American plans an investigation was instituted by the several departments of the government and the secret service.

The declaration of war follows:

"The country is ours and all thereto. We only have to come together and demand it. The big land owners, the speculators and the rentiers shall no more be known. There will be no lighting; we have already learned that. Get ready."

A. J. Devlin, an agent of the department of justice, who arrested the ringleaders, is said to have in his possession all the incriminating papers of the revolt. Other agents of the department are rounding up numbers of the band and it is expected that scores more of the conspirators will be brought into the Roanoke jail.

In commenting on the 11 arrests in various parts of the country that have already been made, Attorney General Gregory said:

"These arrests should be accepted by the country generally as a warning against interfering with the enforcement of the provisions of the new army law. They merely demonstrate what the department of justice proposes to do in every case where attempts are made to hinder or discourage registration."

"There have been a few reported instances of threats to interfere with the execution of this law. Wherever they come to the attention of officials of the department arrests will be made and the offenders arraigned before United States commissioners for commitment to await indictment by grand juries."

FOOD MEASURE IS PASSED

House Approves Bill Providing for Survey and Stimulation of Production.

Washington, May 30.—Without a roll call, the House bill for a food survey was passed in Monday by the House. The bill allows the secretary of agriculture to spend \$14,522,000 for a food survey and stimulation of production.

Air Raids by the Allies.

London, May 30.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam reports that all air squadrons, including British, French and Belgian machines, bombed German defenses at Heyst, Blanckenberge and Zeebrugge.

Brazil in the War Soon.

Rio Janeiro, May 30.—The Brazilian chamber on Monday passed the first reading of the government measure revoking Brazil's neutrality in the war between Germany and the United States. The vote was 130 to 3.

Brazil to Seize Shipping.

Rio Janeiro, May 29.—It is stated in official circles that parliament will soon order the confiscation of all German ships in Brazilian ports and will decree the revocation of Brazil's declaration of neutrality.

Takes Swedish Cargo Boats.

Rotterdam, May 28.—Three Swedish steamers with cargoes of varied character, bound for Russia, have been captured by a German submarine in the Gulf of Bothnia, the official news agency announces.

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Fifty-Five Die at Mattoon, Ill., Thirty-Seven at Charleston and Twenty-Two in Indiana—Heavy Loss of Life and Property in Southern States.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

LIST OF TORNADO DEAD

The lists of those killed by the tornado at Charleston and Mattoon are believed to be complete. Following is also the list of the dead identified in other devastated districts:

AT MATTOON.

Mrs. C. Anderson, T. Bridges, Harry Beavers, Mrs. Corn Beavers, Mrs. Blowers, E. Burke (colored), William Brown (colored), T. C. Benson (colored), Mrs. Nancy Coons, Mrs. Joseph Davidson, Edwin Daugherty, Mrs. De Hone, Frost Davidson, Charles Flickes (child), John Grubbs, Mrs. J. Grubbs, Charles Harris, Miss D. Heritage, Lizzie Hickley, Mrs. Dora Hollowell, Mrs. Grace Huddleston, Mrs. Elizabeth Hyde, Thomas Hyde, Mrs. C. Jackson, Clarence Llewellyn, J. Needy, Ramona Nelmes, Walter Melton, Mrs. Etta Mullinx, Mrs. Owen, Jack Pierce, Aga L. Phelps, Mr. Redman, Mrs. Redman, Redman (son), Mrs. Belle Shelley, F. A. Spaulding, G. Spitz, Harrison Stokes (colored), Master Swanson, J. R. Sweeney, Mrs. J. R. Sweeney, Joseph Taylor, Mrs. Lee Taylor, Lorraine Taylor (child), Margaret Taylor (child), Mrs. Charles Temple, Mrs. Susan Travers, Arletta Tudor, Mrs. Alberta Turner, James Turner, Owen Waggoner, Waggoner (baby), John Williams.

AT CHARLESTON.

Mrs. R. C. Barnes, R. C. Barnes, Mrs. B. E. Bayless, Bayless (child), Paul Bayless, Clarence Blingman, Nellie Blingman, Mrs. George Briggs, Frank Case, Mrs. Will Collier, Mrs. J. A. Colby, Mrs. Colby's mother, John Deed, Wilson Goodman, Mrs. Jessie Huddleston, Jessie Huddleston, Napoleon Huffman, Earl Jenkins, J. W. Johnson, George Klug, T. D. Kinnis, Mrs. William Lang, Madeline Lang, Mrs. Sarah Linder, Mrs. John McMahon, Bert Neely, Clark Nelson, Douglas Nugent, Mildred Owsins, Mrs. Sun Shore, G. A. Smith, Mrs. Georgia Smith, Alton Stewart, Mrs. Sue Travier, Bid Warman, John Wenzl Jr., Mrs. Clem Wright.

AT JOLIET.

Frank Drumm, Louis Housbruch, Clinton Schweizer.

AT HEBRON, IND.

Leslie Kenny, Mrs. Leslie Kenny, E. B. Pratt, D. R. Pesh, Mrs. D. R. Pesh.

AT KOUTS, IND.

C. J. Neeseker, Julia Ilane.

AT JOLETT.

Frank Drumm, Louis Housbruch, Clinton Schweizer.

AT HEBRON, IND.

Leslie Kenny, Mrs. Leslie Kenny, E. B. Pratt, D. R. Pesh, Mrs. D. R. Pesh.

AT KOUTS, IND.

C. J. Neeseker, Julia Ilane.

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AT JOLIET.

THE REAL ADVENTURE

Rv HENRY KITCHELL WEBSTER

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OVER ROSE STANTON THERE COMES A CHANGE WHICH PUZZLES HER HUSBAND—AT FIRST, HE THINKS SHE'S PEEVISH, BUT SHE IS NOT.

SYNOPSIS—Rose Stanton marries Rodney Aldrich, a rich young lawyer, after a brief courtship, and instantly is taken up by Chicago's exclusive social set and made a part of the gay whirl of the rich folks. It is all new to the girl, and for the first few months she is charmed with the life. And then she comes to feel that she is living a useless existence, that she is a social butterfly, a mere ornament in her husband's home. Rose longs to do something useful and to have the opportunity to employ her mind and utilize her talent and education. Rodney feels much the same way about himself. He thinks he ought to potter around in society just to please his wife, when in reality he'd rather be giving his nights to study or social service of some sort. They try to reach an understanding, following the visit of two New York friends, who have worked out satisfactorily this same problem.

CHAPTER X.

—7—

A Birthday.

Rodney heard young Craig, who deviled up law for him, saying good night to the stenographer. He waited till he heard them go, then went out and disconnected his own desk telephone, which the office boy, on going home, always left plugged through; went back to his inner office again, and shut the door after him.

There was more than enough pressing work on his desk to fill the clear hour that remained to him before he had to start for home. But it didn't mean to do it. He didn't mean to do anything except to drink down thirstily the sixty minutes of pure solitude that were before him. That hour had become a habit with him lately, like he smiled at the comparison—like taking a drug. He was furtive about it, too. He never corrected Rose's assumption that the thing which kept him late at the office so much of time nowadays was a press of work.

It was not that she had faded for him—become less the poignant, vivid, irresistible thing he had first fallen in love with. Rather the contrary. She hadn't seemed quite well, lately, nor altogether happy, and he had not been able to find out why. He had attributed it at first to the shock occasioned by her mother's illness and her departure with Portia to California; but this explanation seemed not to cover the ground. She was all right, she always said. He couldn't force confidence from her, of course. But her pale face and eyes wide with a trouble in them he could not fathom, stirred something deeper in him than the former glow and glory had ever reached.

And there was a new thing that gripped him in a positively terrifying way—a realization of his importance to her. He had discovered one day—a fortnight or so ago, in the course of a rummage after some article he had mislaid, a heap of law books* that weren't his. He had guessed the explanation of them, but he had said nothing to Rose about it—had found it curiously impossible to say anything. If only she had taken up something of her own! It seemed as essentially wrong of her to attempt to absorb herself in him, as it was a law of his to resist that absorption of himself in her.

But resistance was difficult. The tendency was, after his perfectly solid, recognizable duties had been given their place in the cubic content of his day, that Rose should fill up the rest. And yet there was a man in him who was neither the hard-working, successful advocate, nor Rose's husband—a man whose existence Rose didn't seem to suspect. (Was there, then, in her no woman that corresponded to him?) That man had to fight now for a chance to breathe.

He got a pipe out of a drawer in his desk, loaded and lighted it, stretched his arms and sat down in his desk chair. The thing exactly in front of his eyes was his desk calendar. There was something familiar about the date—some subconscious association that couldn't quite rise to the surface. Was there something he had to do today, that he'd forgotten? . . . Then, with a grunt of relief and amusement, he got it. It was his birthday! Another milestone.

A year ago! How did he compare the man who sat there now—with the man who had unhesitatingly jumped off the car to follow a new adventure—the man who had turned up waterlogged at Frederica's dinner and made hay of her plan to marry him off to Hibernian Woodruff!

He was increasing his practice now, making money, getting cautious—prudent; he didn't bolt the track any more. And the quality of his work was good; he couldn't quarrel with that. Only, the old, big free dreams that had glorified it were gone. He was in harness, drawing a cart; following a bundle of hay.

The building was pretty well deserted by now, and against the silence he heard the buzzed in his telephone switchboard proclaiming insistently that someone was trying to get him on the phone. He thought at first he wouldn't answer. He didn't want to talk to anybody. But no one can resist the mechanical bell ringers they use in exchanges nowadays—the ever-spaced ring and wait, ring and wait, so manifestly incapable of discouragement. At the end of forty-five seconds, he snatched open his door, punched the jack into its socket, caught up the head piece, and belted "Hello!" into the dangling transmitter.

And five minutes later he was calling Rose on the wire. "Rose, listen to this! Barry Lake and his wife are here. He just called up. They got in from New York at five o'clock, and I've asked them over to dinner—Barry Lake and Jane! What's the matter? Can't you hear me? . . . Why, they're about the best friends I've got. The magazine writer, you know, and his wife. And they're coming out to dinner—coming right out. I told them not to dress. I'll come straight home myself—get there before they do, I guess. . . . All right! Good-bye!"

But he sat there frowning in a puzzled sort of way for half a minute. Rose's voice had certainly sounded queer. He was sure she hadn't



Trying to Help Both of Them Out of Their Wraps at Once.

us Rodney's ally, sometimes us her husband's, and luring them, when she could, into the quiet backwater of metaphysics, where she was more than a match for the two of them.

But the main topic of the evening got launched when Rodney seized the advantage of a pause to say:

"A series of articles on women, eh! What are you going to do to them?"

With that the topic of feminism was on the carpet and it was never thereafter abandoned. After half an hour of it Jane turned to Rodney. "But what do you think about it?" she demanded. "You've been grumbling away there all this time without saying a word. Are you for it?"

"For what?" Rodney wanted to know.

"For what women want," said Jane. "Economic independence—equality, easy divorce—all the new stuff!"

"I'm not against it," Rodney said, "any more than I'm against tomorrow being Tuesday. It's going to be Tuesday, whether I like it or not. But that conviction keeps me from crusading for it very hard. What I'm curious about is how it's going to work. When they get what they want, do you suppose they're going to want what they get?"

"I knew there was something dead about your grin," said Jane. "What are you so cantankerous about?"

"Why, the thing," said Rodney, "that sours my naturally sweet disposition is this economic independence. I've been hearing it at dinner-tables all winter. When I hear a woman with five hundred dollars' worth of clothes on—well, no, not on her back—and anything you like in jewelry, talking about economic independence as if it were something nice—jam on the pantry shelf that we men were too greedy to let them have a share of—I have to put on the brakes in order to stay on the rails.

"An opportune taxi just passing the entrance to his office building as he came out, enabled Rodney to better the fifteen minutes he'd allowed for getting home. But in spite of that fact, he found Rose rather splendidly gowned for her expected guests.

"Good gracious!" he cried excitedly, "What did you do that for? I thought I told you over the phone the Lakes weren't going to dress."

"I was dressed like this when you telephoned," Rose said. "And I was afraid there wouldn't be time to change into anything else."

"We weren't going anywhere, were we?" he asked. "There's nothing I've forgotten?"

"No," she said, "we weren't going anywhere."

"And you dressed like that just for a treat for me!"

She nodded. "Just for you," she said. "Roddy, who are the Lakes?" Oh, I know her articles, I think. But where were they friends of yours, and when?"

"They're for, years, until they moved to New York. They used to live here. I know I must have told you about them. I was always having dinner with them—either out in Rogers Park, where they lived, or at queer, terrible little restaurants downtown. They were always game to try anything, once."

"She can bear children," said Jane. "She ought to be paid well for that."

"You're only paid well," Rodney replied, "for something you can do exceptionally well, or for something that few people can do at all. As long as the vast majority of women can bear children, the only women who could get well paid for it, would be those exceptionally qualified, or exceptionally proficient. This is economics, now, we're talking. Other considerations are left out. No, I tell you, economic independence, if she really got it—the kind of woman I've been talking about—would make her very sick."

"She'd get over being sick, though, wouldn't she," said Rose. "After awhile? And then don't you think she'd be glad?"

Rodney laughed. "The sort of woman I've been talking about," he said, "would feel, when all is said, that she'd got a gold brick."

Rose poured his coffee with a steady hand. They were in the library now.

"If that's so," she said, "then the kind of woman you've been talking about has already got a profession."

As Doctor Randolph says, she's cashed out on her ankles. But maybe you're mistaken in thinking she wouldn't choose something else if she had a chance. Maybe she wouldn't have done it, except because her husband wanted her to and she was in love with him and tried to please. You can't always tell."

It was almost her first contribution to the talk that evening. She had asked a few questions and said the things a hostess has to say. The other three were manifestly taken by surprise.

But surprise was not the only effect she produced. Her husband had never seen her look just like that before. The flash in her eyes, the splash of bright color in her cheeks, the exciting timbre of her voice, was new to him and very alluring.

Rodney saved her the necessity of trying to answer, by taking up the cudgels himself. Rodney didn't feel like answering, nor, for the moment, like listening to Barry. His interest in the discussion was eclipsed, for the moment, by the thrill and wonder of his wife's beauty. For the next half hour she matched wits with Barry Lake very prettily.

When Jane declared that they must go, her husband protested.

"I haven't managed yet to get a word out of Rodney about any of his things. I want to know how far you've come along with your book on 'Actual Government.' I want the whole thing, now."

"I've had my fling," said Rodney, with a sort of embarrassed good humor. "There are no more intellectual wild oats for me. Have you forgotten we're talking to a married man?"

On learning their determination to walk down-town, he said he'd go with them part of the way. Would Rose go, too? But she thought not.

CHAPTER XI.

A Defeat.

The gown which Rodney had spoken of apologetically as a coronation robe, was put away; the maid sent to bed, Rose, huddled into a big, quilted bathrobe, and in spite of the comfortable warmth of the room, feeling cold clear into the bones—cold and tremulous, and sure that when she tried to talk, her teeth would chatter—sat waiting for Rodney to come back from seeing the Lakes part way home.

She gave a last panicky shiver when she heard his latchkey, then pulled herself together.

"Come in here, Roddy," she called as he reached the head of the stairs. "I want to talk about something."

He had hoped, evidently, to find her abed and fast asleep. His cautious footfalls on the stairs made clear his

never stopped to think what it meant. "What it does mean," he said, with a good deal of attention to his cigarette, "is that things are desirable to me now, because I am in love with you, that weren't desirable before. I don't see anything terrible about that."

"There isn't," she said, "when—when you're in love with me. But you aren't in love with me all the time. And when you aren't, you must hate me for what I've done to you."

His face flushed deep. "He sprang to his feet and threw his cigarette into the fire. "That's perfectly outrageous nonsense," he said. "I won't listen to it!"

"If it weren't true," she persisted, "you wouldn't be excited like that. If I hadn't known it before, I'd have known it when I saw you with the Lakes. You can give them something you can't give me, not with all the love for the world. I never heard about them till tonight—not in a way I remember. And there are other people—you spoke of some of them at dinner—who are living here, that you've never mentioned to me before. You've tried to sweep them all out of your life; to go to dances and the opera and things with me. You did it because you loved me, but it wasn't fair to either of us, Roddy. Because you can't love me all the time. I don't

intention not to wake her. "Oh, I'm sorry," he said, pausing at the door to her dressing-room, but not coming in. "I didn't know you meant to sit up for me. If I'd known you were waiting, I'd have come back sooner."

"I haven't minded," she told him. "I've been glad of a chance to think. But now . . . Oh, please come in and shut the door!"

He did come in, but with manifest reluctance, and he stayed near the door in an attitude of arrested departure. "It's pretty late," he protested with a nonchalance that rang a little flat. "You must be awfully tired. Didn't we better put off our pow-wow?"

She understood well enough. The look in her face, some uncontrolled inflection in her voice she had meant to keep so even, had given her away. He suspected she was going to be "tragic." If he didn't look out, there'd be "a scene."

"We can't put it off," she said. "I let you have your talk out with the Lakes, but you'll have to talk with me now."

"We spent most of the time talking about you anyway," he said pleasantly. "They're both mad about you. You were a perfect miracle tonight, darling, when they were here. But now, like this . . . He came over to her with his arms out.

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DRAFT TO FILL RANKS PLOT AGAINST DRAFT

MILITIA AND REGULARS UNABLE TO GET ENOUGH VOLUNTEERS TO FILL REGIMENTS.

ARMY NEEDS 100,000 MEN

Reports From Various States Show That Recruiting is Falling Off—Regulations Attacked in Congress.

Washington, May 29.—The National Guard must be recruited by draft to its war strength of 400,000 men. States are showing a falling off in voluntary enlistments.

The prospects also are that men between twenty-one and thirty years, inclusive, will have to be drafted before the summer is over to enable the government to bring the regular army to its full authorized war strength.

Army regulations for war registration are under attack already in the House. Representative Vare of Philadelphia, by resolution, wants elimination of the section requiring statements of reason for exemption with registration. He contends it is unnecessary and unnecessary and leaves open for criticism of lack of patriotism. His resolution probably will fail.

Since April 1 there have been 83,940 men recruited for the army out of a total of 183,908 needed to bring it to full war strength of 203,000 men. Unless recruiting, which has shown a decline during the last week, takes a spurt, it may be necessary to resort to the draft.

Latest reports reaching the militia bureau of the war department show that recruiting for the National Guard is not holding down its own. During the last ten days 24 states reported gains in National Guard recruiting, while ten states, the District of Columbia and Hawaii report losses. The net result is a loss of 860 men.

The chief factor in the loss is Ohio, where the National Guard units not in federal service have dropped from 451 officers and 10,824 men on May 10, to 440 officers and 8,002 men on May 20, a loss of 3,033.

The last available figures on the strength of the National Guard in the federal service showed that May 1 there were 3,184 officers and 68,569 men. There are about 100,000 men in the grand units, which are to be drafted into the federal service between July 15 to August 5.

To bring the National Guard to full war strength of 400,000 men would require the addition of more than 200,000 recruits. Prospects now are that this additional 200,000 cannot be obtained without the draft.

PEACE RIOT AT CHICAGO

Attack on Wilson's Course in War Causes Pitched Battle Amid Thugs in Grant Park.

Chicago, May 29.—Four thousand men and women in the Auditorium theater on Sunday demanded that the government set forth in simple language the terms upon which it will make peace with Germany.

And 5,000 other persons held a peace meeting in Grant park, which resulted in a riot and the arrest of eight speakers who had denounced President Wilson.

Inside the theater there was no criticism of the administration, but with unanimity that amounted at times to wild enthusiasm the audience joined in a demand for a statement of terms of peace and denounced any attempt by the government to throttle discussion on the rostrum in the press.

133 DIE ON SPANISH SHIP

Reuter's Reports Sinking of the Steamer *Ezquique*—Consul Among Missing—Sink in Five Minutes.

London, May 29.—Forty-eight passengers and 85 of the crew of the Spanish steamer *Ezquique* are believed to have perished as a result of the sinking of the vessel.

A dispatch received by Reuter's Telegraph company, the date or origin of which has not been made public, reports the loss of the *Ezquique*. It says the second officer reported that the ship sank in five minutes. He was awakened by a great noise and tried to get passengers into his boat, but the boat was swept away and almost simultaneously the ship broke in half. He saw no boats afloat except the one in which he escaped.

Gulty of Trunk Murder. Aldeo, Ill., May 29.—Burt Sapp, horseman, was found guilty here of the murder of Emma Larkin. He was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary. Sapp killed the girl in a stable at the race track here, packed her body in a trunk and threw it from a train.

Probe Mongolia Accident. Washington, May 30.—The Senate ordered a searching inquiry into the Mongolia accident which caused the death of two Red Cross nurses. The investigation will be conducted by the naval affairs committee.

War Will Involve World. Rio Janeiro, May 30.—The British Chamber on Monday passed the first reading of the government measure revoking Brazil's neutrality in the war between Germany and the United States. The vote was 136 to 3.

Carnegie's Yacht to U. S. New York, May 29.—Dr. John A. Harris formally turned over to the United States government his splendid steam yacht *Surf* for use as an ambulance ship. The *Surf* last summer was used by Andrew Carnegie.

Harden Again Warns Germany. London, May 29.—Maximilian Harden, famous German publicist, again is preaching peace and warning the Germans not to underestimate the strength of the United States, says a dispatch in the Times.

Middies to Chase U-Boats. Washington, May 29.—The present first class at the naval academy will be graduated June 28 next, a year ahead of their time, in order to provide additional officers for fleet of submarine chasers.

Villa's Brother Arrested. El Paso, Tex., May 26.—Hippolito Villa, brother of Francisco Villa, was taken in custody by federal agents on his arrival from San Antonio. It is reported he was planning a new expedition into Mexico.

Will Soon Sail for France. Omaha, Neb., May 26.—Mobilizing from a half-dozen American universities scattered all over the country, more than two hundred young men will sail soon to join the American ambulance field service in France.

Wheat Price at \$250. Fargo, N. D., May 26.—A basic price of \$2.50 a bushel at Northwest terminals was agreed upon as the figure the government would be urged to guarantee for the 1917 wheat crop at the meeting of grain growers.

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pedition into Mexico.

United States Agents Discover Conspiracy to Balk Conscription.

GERMANS BUSY IN TEXAS

Department of Justice Declares Society Was Organized to Intimidate Persons Subject to Registration—Many Arrests Made.

Washington, May 29.—Official announcement was made of a plot to hinder registration and to resist conscription by an armed uprising against the government. Eleven arrests have been made and nine indictments have already been returned by federal grand juries.

The conspiracy is declared by the department of justice to have had its origin in Texas, where a society was formed several months ago for the ostensible purpose of co-operative buying. The members were required to take a secret oath.

"After the enactment of the selective draft law," says the department's announcement, "a strong German influence succeeded in inducing the organization to turn its efforts to combat conscription and high-powered rifles were obtained to intimidate persons subject to registration and the officials who will be appointed to perform the registration."

Two of the men arrested were brought to Roanoke, Va., and landed in jail. They are William Vernon McCoy, a grizzled mountaineer of sixty, who gained notoriety in the famous Hatfield-McCoy feuds, and his lieutenant, J. W. Phillips. These men, it is alleged, were the organizers in the mountain districts of Virginia.

Similar conspiracies have been discovered in the middle West, where the influence of the I. W. W. is believed to be responsible for the attempts to combat conscription. Reports received from government agents indicate that this organization is doing its utmost to arouse armed resistance to the law.

The nine men indicted were prominent members of the Texas organization. They were dealt with promptly, it is stated, as a warning to the public generally of the stringent policies which the attorney general proposes to pursue in enforcing the army laws.

McCoy and Phillips were arrested in St. Paul, a little town in White County, in the extreme southwestern part of Virginia. Dispatches from Roanoke report that the plot which they were preparing to execute included the murder of well-to-do property owners, the seizure of their property and a virtual declaration of war against the government of the United States.

"The department calls attention to this fact as proof that the German spy system is still at work in this country, making imperative the need of secrecy in connection with our naval operations. The premature publication of ship movements is particularly a source of danger."

"The department, while realizing that the newspapers did not give this information, would be pleased if the fact were brought to the attention of editors by way of showing what extreme care is required in shielding military information from the enemy, whether it becomes public through the press or otherwise."

As soon as the first report was received from Admiral Sims showing German knowledge of American plans an investigation was instituted by the several departments of the government and the secret service.

DECLARES U-BOATS BEATEN

British Premier Praises American Fleet in Commons—No Danger of Starvation in England.

London, May 29.—"The successes against submarines have resulted in a distinct improvement in our food situation," said Premier Lloyd George on Friday in the house of commons.

The premier said more effective blows had been dealt the submarines in the last three weeks than in any corresponding period of the war.

In commenting on the 11 arrests in various parts of the country that have already been made, Attorney General Gregory said:

"These arrests should be accepted by the country generally as a warning against interfering with the enforcement of the provisions of the new army law. They merely demonstrate what the department of justice proposes to do in every case where attempts are made to hinder or discourage registration."

He asserted that there was no danger of starvation threatening the country.

The submarine menace need cause no fear that the war is going to be lost for that reason," he declared.

WAR BABIES



SPIES WARN GERMANY

BIG GAIN FOR ITALY

TOLD U. S. FLEET ON WAY TO WAR ZONE.

Kaiser's U-Boats Given Time to Mine Ports—Navy Department Starts Wide Investigation.

Washington, May 28.—The German spy system is in operation within the United States army and fleet. Not only are spies obtaining information they want in this country, but they are able to get it to Berlin in time for German submarines to menace American warships and soldiers on the seas.

This was admitted by the navy department, Secretary Daniels announced on Friday that word of the sailing of an American destroyer *Doyle* for Europe had been wired ahead to Germany and that German submarines had succeeded in scattering mines at the entrance of the harbor for which the American warships were bound.

The following statement was issued: "For days before the arrival of the American destroyer *Doyle* in Europe had been surprised and nonplussed. Toward evening they launched counter-attacks but were repulsed.

Around Goritz, the statement said, "Around Monte Santo the Austro-Hungarians at first were surprised and nonplussed. Toward evening they launched counter-attacks but were repulsed.

At Joliet, the statement said, "Around Monte Santo the Austro-Hungarians at first were surprised and nonplussed. Toward evening they launched counter-attacks but were repulsed.

At Joliet Series Began Friday.

The destruction began last Friday in Andale, Kan., where 26 people were killed and 60 injured.

At Joliet Saturday a twister, probably the most severe of the series, struck the rich corn belt of central Illinois, killing 55 persons and injuring perhaps 500 to 600 at Mattoon. At Charleston, ten miles east of Mattoon, 37 were killed and more than 150 injured. The property damage in the two cities is estimated at \$2,000,000.

Another destructive storm late Saturday crossed a territory approximately 100 miles north of the center of Illinois, swept southward across the Ohio river into Kentucky, down the Mississippi into Arkansas and Tennessee and finally veering eastward toward Alabama, where the storm apparently spent itself. The dead in the four southern states was roughly estimated at 100, and the injured at several hundred.

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GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, June 7, 1917

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"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE THE APPLES

The codling moth or apple worm causes the greatest loss to the apple crop in the United States, and particularly in Wisconsin it may be said as one of our greatest apple pest at this time. This insect was introduced from Europe many years ago and is now found practically all of the apple-growing regions of the country as well as many foreign countries. Its ravages and damage to fruits can be easily controlled by spraying at the proper time with arsenical poisons as described below.

Growth and Development of Insect

Before treatment it is well to know the main points in the life history of this insect which produces two broods during the year; two broods of the apple worm being produced each summer.

The insect overwinters as a larva in silken cocoons spun underneath loose bark on the tree or in cracks of boards, boxes or barrels or rubbish, wherever favorable lodgment can be found in the fall. Early in the spring the larvae in a cocoon change to a chrysalis and emerges as a tiny moth soon after the blooming period of the apples.

First Brood

Eggs are laid on the young apples and leaves at this time from which hatch tiny larvae or "worms" which burrow into the apple and work to the core, causing the young apple to drop from the tree in a short time. The well known "June drop" is generally the result of this attack. When the larvae are mature it spins a cocoon from which hatches an adult moth about the last week of July.

Second Brood

Eggs are laid about the last week of July or the first of August, and another life cycle as above is passed except that in Wisconsin the picture larvae spin up in favorable locations and remain so over winter, as described above.

Controls

A spray of arsenate of lead, 1 to 1½ pounds of powdered (3 pounds of paste) in 50 gallons of water, should be applied just after the petals have fallen from the tree. (Force the spray well up into the end of the blossom.) A second application of the same strength should be made about two weeks later. No further spraying will then be necessary until the last week of July, or the first few days of August, at which time a second brood will be developing.

These three sprayings may be combined with lime-sulphur solution (or Bordeaux mixture) using 1½ gallons of the commercial material to each 50 gallons of water. This lime-sulphur solution is of course used to control the "apple scab."

These sprayings will also control all other foliage-eating caterpillars, so that additional applications of poison will be necessary. These treatments are cheap and easily applied with the aid of proper spraying apparatus, such as a barrel pump or knapsack spraying pump where the smaller sized trees are to be treated.

Any questions concerning insect pests and their control, will be gladly answered by Garden Manager, S. G. Corey, phone No. 1039.

LATE CROPS AND THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

Plan on canning and drying everything that you can for your own use this year. Raise a good patch of sweet corn and then dry a half a bushel of it.

Do you remember eating what your mother used to dry? Can't you almost taste it now?

Are you raising a good patch of cabbage for fall and winter use? How about roots? Carrots, turnips, rutabaga, etc? There is still time for that.

It may be you can afford to buy what you want. But what you raise dry and can for the other fellow to buy who is not as fortunate as you.

If you are on a farm think of this. Have you a job? Are you going to have one next year? This is still time to plant corn and Japanese millet to put in a silo. Have you any ground left without a crop? Try a patch of buckwheat. Seed can be had at \$3.50 per hundred. Twenty-five pounds is enough seed to the acre if your land is rich.

Now is the time to think of next winter. Think of what your neighbors, your stock and yourself are going to eat then.

W. W. CLARK,

County Agricultural School.

ASPARAGUS NOT A LUXURY

Asparagus is so delicate a vegetable that it runs the danger of being classed with the luxuries and therefore being tabooed in these days of forced economy. This is, however, a mistake; for the delicate stalks of the asparagus contain quite an astonishing degree of nutrition. One trouble with the eating of asparagus is that it is frequently not cooked enough. In the desire to have it look well, the housewife often boils the asparagus still tied in a bunch, by which means the inner stalks are not as tender as they should be. This can be obviated by using a long-shaped kettle which is also invaluable for fish. This kettle should contain a tray on which the asparagus can be laid and so cooked thru thoroughly and yet be perfectly done when served at the table. Cut off sweets or fancy desserts, but treat your family to asparagus and avoid doctors' bills.

The trouble with being a good citizen is that you are bound to hear a whole lot that isn't worth while.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

NEW ROMB
RUDOLPH
BIRON

Rain, rain, rain, all the time! In Fern Ross closed her school on Sunday, Dist. No. 1, with a picnic on Sunday, June 3. There was a large attendance and everybody enjoyed it.

Miss Ruth Klinney who has been telephone operator for some time past, resigned her position and left Friday for weeks vacation in Nekoosa and from there she goes to Milwaukee to make her home.

Miss Louise McIntyre left here Saturday morning for Auburndale to spend Sunday. She returned here Monday and visited until the evening, when she went to Grand Rapids.

Misses Nellie Hunt and Eunice Lemense left Saturday for their home in Grand Rapids, after teaching several terms of school here.

Prof. Chirrud left Sunday for his summer vacation in Scandinavia, to spend all four weeks there.

All four school teachers have been re-engaged for next year.

Misses Frank Root were visitors in Grand Rapids Friday.

Miss Pearl Clark has taken the position of telephone operator.

Asot Larson of Minneapolis spent several days with his parents in Sigel.

Mr. and Mrs. John Adams and Mrs. Adams' mother, Mrs. Craney, from Nekoosa, were Sunday visitors at the home of Anna and Don Anderson and James Chappier home.

Mr. Fesles who is working in Grand Rapids, spent a few days with his family the past week. He returned to work Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Chappier moved across the river to live with their son Will.

Miss Freda Hoefl of Friendship spent a few days with home folks the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fardon or Plover have been visiting friends here the past week.

J. L. Field and family of Plainfield were here Sunday visiting with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Wozniak of Plover spent Sunday here calling on acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Barker of Rudolph arrived here Saturday for a few days, spent with friends in this neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Goo, Galloway and daughter of City Point made a trip over in this country Sunday and spent the day at the home of B. S. Fox.

An interesting program and line of work was arranged by local and county workers at the Sunay school last Sunday. Rev. Dufee was present and gave an interesting sermon on Christianity and Patriotism.

Messrs. Merry, Carlton and Tostor of Stevens Point and Berry of Plover were present and assisted in the work.

Miss Jessie Holmer who has been attending school in Grand Rapids, has returned home and is now employed at the John Bymer home.

A large crowd attended the dance in the hall Friday evening. Music was furnished by the Lotus orchestra. Oscar Dingeldein was an Oshkosh visitor Monday.

Miss Myrtle Lewis closed her school with a picnic last Friday.

Miss Virginia Crotteau of Grand Rapids spent several days with Mrs. Barney St. Dennis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jackson went to Wausau Friday night where they joined a fishing party. They returned home Monday.

Miss Jessie Larson of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with her sister Lillian and the Dr. Jackson home.

Ed Sharkey came up Saturday evening. He returned the same evening taking his children with him. He is now living in Port Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kojawa of Stevens Point spent a few days at the home of his son Alex.

Oscar Crotteau moved his family to Grand Rapids where they will make their home.

Ernie Holmer has moved on the Oscar Crotteau farm.

Miss Jessie Crotteau of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with her mother and friends at the home of her son Alex.

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THE REAL ADVENTURE

By HENRY KITCHELL WEBSTER

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OVER ROSE STANTON THERE COMES A CHANGE WHICH PUZZLES HER HUSBAND—AT FIRST, HE THINKS SHE'S PEEVISH, BUT SHE IS NOT.

SYNOPSIS—Rose Stanton marries Rodney Aldrich, a rich young lawyer, after a brief courtship, and instantly is taken up by Chicago's exclusive social set and made a part of the gay whirl of the rich folks. It is all new to the girl, and for the first few months she is charmed with the life. And then she comes to feel that she is living a useless existence, that she is a social butterfly, a mere ornament in her husband's home. Rose longs to do something useful and to have the opportunity to employ her mind and utilize her talents and education. Rodney feels much the same way about himself. He thinks he ought to potter around in society just to please his wife, when in reality he'd rather be giving his nights to study or social service of some sort. They try to reach an understanding, following the visit of two New York friends, who have worked out satisfactorily this same problem.

CHAPTER X.

A Birthday.

Rodney heard young Craig, who deviled up law for him, saying good night to the stenographer. He waited till he heard them go, then went out and disconnected his own desk telephone, which the office boy, on going home, always left plugged through; went back to his inner office again, and shut the door after him.

There was more than enough pressing work on his desk to fill the clear hour that remained to him before he had to start for home. But he didn't mean to do it. He didn't mean to do anything except to drink down thirtysix of the sixty minutes of pure solitude that were before him. That hour had become a habit with him lately, like he smiled at the comparison—like taking a drug. He was taught about it, too. He never corrected Rose's assumption that the thing which kept him late at the office so much of the time nowadays was a press of work.

It was not that she had failed for him—become less the poignant, vivid, irresistible thing he had first fallen in love with. Rather the contrary. She hadn't seemed quite well, lately, nor altogether happy, and he had not been able to find out why. He had attributed it at first to the shock occasioned by her mother's illness and her departure with Portia to California; but this explanation seemed not to cover the ground. She was all right, she always said. He couldn't force confidence from her, of course. But her pale face and eyes with a trouble in them he could not fathom, stirred something deeper in him than the former glow and glory had ever reached.

And there was a new thing that gripped him in a positively terrifying way—a realization of his importance to her. He had discovered one day—a fortnight or so ago, in the course of a rummaging after some article he had mislaid, a heap of law books* that weren't his. He had guessed the explanation of them, but had said nothing to Rose about it; had found it curiously impossible to say anything. If only she had taken up something of her own! It seemed as essentially a law of her being to attempt to absorb herself in him, as it was a law of his to resist that absorption of himself.

But resistance was difficult. The tendency was, after his perfectly solid, recognizable duties had been given their place in the cubic content of his day, that Rose should fill up the rest. And yet there was a man in him who was neither the hard-working, successful advocate, nor Rose's husband—a man whose existence Rose didn't seem to suspect. (Was there, then, in her no woman that corresponded to him?) That man had to fight now for a chance to breathe.

He got a pipe out of a drawer in his desk, leaned and lighted it, stretched his arms, and sat down in his desk chair. The thing exactly in front of his eyes was his desk calendar. There was something familiar about the date—some subconscious association that couldn't quite rise to the surface. Was there something he had to do today, that he'd forgotten? . . . Then, with a grunt of relief and amusement, he got it. It was his birthday! Another milestone.

A year ago! That was the day it had all begun. How did he compare—the man who sat there now—with the man who had unhesitatingly jumped off the car to follow a new adventure—the man who had turned up waterlogged at Frederick's dinner and made hay of her plan to marry him off to Hermione Woodruff!

He was increasing his practice now, making money, getting cautious—prudent; he didn't bolt the track any more. And the quality of his work was good; he couldn't quarrel with that. Only, the old, big free dreams that had glorified it were gone. He was in harness, drawing a cart; following a bundle of hay.

The building was pretty well deserted by now, and against the silence he heard the buzz in his telephone switchboard proclaiming insistently that someone was trying to get him on the phone. He thought at first he wouldn't answer. He didn't want to talk to anybody. But no one can resist the mechanical bell ringers they use in exchanges nowadays—the even-spaced ring and wait, ring and wait, so manifestly incapable of disengagement. At the end of forty-five seconds, he snatched open his door, punched the jack into its socket, caught up the head piece, and belled "Hello!" into the dangling transmitter.

And five minutes later he was calling Rose on the wire. "Rose, listen to this! Barry Lake and his wife are here. He just called them. They got in from New York at five o'clock, and I've asked them out to dinner.—Barry Lake and Jane! What's the matter? Can't you hear me? . . . Why, they're about the best friends I've got. The magazine writer, you know, and his wife. And they're coming out to dinner—coming right out. I told them not to dress. I'll come straight home myself—get there before they do, I guess. . . . All right! Good-bye!"

But he sat there frowning; in a puzzled sort of way for half a minute. Rose's voice had certainly sounded queer. He was sure she hadn't

tried anything else for tonight. He distinctly remembered her saying just before he left for the office, that they'd have the evening to themselves. And it was incredible that she minded his bringing home two old friends like the Lakes. You can give them something you can't give me, not with all the love in the world. I never heard about them till tonight—not in a way I'd remember. And there are other people—

you spoke of some of them at dinner—who are living here, that you've never mentioned to me before. You've tried to sweeten them all out of your life; to go to dances and the opera and things with me. You did it because you loved me, but it wasn't fair to either of us, Ruddy. Because you can't love me all the time. I don't

intend to think what it meant." "What it does mean," he said, with a good deal of attention to his cigarette, "is that things are desirable to me now, because I am in love with you, but you aren't desirable before. I don't see anything terrible about that."

"There isn't," she said, "when you're in love with me. But you aren't in love with me all the time. And when you aren't, you must hate me for what I've done to you."

Rodney flushed deep. He sprang to his feet and threw his cigarette into the fire. "That's perfectly outrageous nonsense," he said. "I won't listen to it."

"If it weren't true," she persisted, "you wouldn't be excited like that. If I hadn't known it before, I'd have known it when I saw you with the Lakes. You can give them something you can't give me, not with all the love in the world. I never heard about them till tonight—not in a way I'd remember. And there are other people—

you spoke of some of them at dinner—who are living here, that you've never mentioned to me before. You've tried to sweeten them all out of your life; to go to dances and the opera and things with me. You did it because you loved me, but it wasn't fair to either of us, Ruddy. Because you can't love me all the time. I don't

understand well enough. The look in her face, some uncontrolled inflection in her voice she had meant to keep so even, had given her away. He suspected she was going to be "tragedy." If he didn't look out, there'd be a "scene."

"We can't put it off," she said. "I let you have your talk with the Lakes, but you'll have to talk with me now."

"We spent most of the time talking about you anyway," he said pleasantly. "They're both mad about you. You were a perfect miracle tonight, darling, when they were here. But now, like this . . ." He came over to her with his arms out.

"But she cried out, "Don't!" and sprang away from him. "Please don't, Ruddy—not tonight! I can't stand it to have you touch me tonight!"

He stared at her, gave a shrug of exasperation, and then turned away. "You are angry about something," he said. "I thought so when I first came in. But, honestly, I don't know what it's about."

"I'm not angry," she said, as steadily as she could. She wouldn't let it go on like this. They were getting started all wrong somehow. "You didn't want me to touch you the night I came to your office, when you were working on that case. But it wasn't because you were angry with me. Well, I'm like that tonight. There's something that's got to be thought out. Only I'm not like you. I can't do it alone. I've got to have help. I don't want to be soothed and comforted like a child, and I don't want to be made love to. I just want to be treated like a human being."

"I see," he said. Very deliberately, he lit a cigarette, found himself an ash tray, and settled down astride a spindly little chair. "All right," he said. "Now, come on with your troubles." He didn't say "little troubles" but his voice did and his smile.

Rodney steeled himself as well as she could. "We've made a horrible mistake," she began. "I don't suppose it's either of our faults exactly. It's been made in a way, of course, because it wouldn't have happened if I hadn't been—thoughtless and ignorant. I might have seen it if I'd thought to look. But I didn't—not really, until tonight."

He wanted to know what the mistake was. He was still smiling in good-humored amusement over her seriousness.

"It's pretty near everything," she said. "You've lived the way we've lived—the way this house has made us live. I haven't liked it, really. But I

(TO BE CONTINUED)

DRYS FORM A NEW PARTY
Aim to Elect Legislators Who Will Put Wisconsin Into Prohibition Column.

believe a man—a real man—can love a woman all the time. And if she hates him, he'll get so he hates loving her."

"You're talking nonsense!" he said again roughly. He was pacing the room by now. "Stark, starling nonsense! I've never stopped loving you since the first day we walked together. And I should think I'd done enough to prove it!"

"That's it," she said. "You've done too much. And you're so sorry for me when you don't love me, that it makes you do all the more."

She had found another joint in his armor. She was absolutely chair-royal tonight, and this time he fairly cried out "Stop it!"

DRYS FORM A NEW PARTY
Aim to Elect Legislators Who Will Put Wisconsin Into Prohibition Column.

Madison—Pledging themselves to work for the election of members to the legislature, regardless of party affiliations, who are willing to commit themselves to statutory prohibition in 1918, 150 men representing as many different cities and villages throughout the state effected a permanent political organization under the name of the Wisconsin Non-Partisan Dry League.

The officers are—President, John Strange; Vice-president, Henry Johnson; Superior; Treasurer, J. V. Stoughton; recording secretary, W. B. Naylor, Tomah.

The form of organization also provides for the election of a state central committee, to consist of three members from each congressional district; an executive committee of twelve members, including the officers of the league who are ex-officio members of the committee; a finance committee of fifteen members, and a general secretary.

Resolutions were adopted commanding the work of the members of the senate and assembly who worked and voted for the "dry" bill.

DRYS FORM A NEW PARTY
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Madison—The county board has established Thomas M. Olson, formerly county agent in Butler county, Missouri, to serve St. Croix county in the capacity of a permanent resident food agent. The new appointee is the twenty-third regular county agricultural representative to start work in Wisconsin. Oneida county in 1913 took the step which began the movement. All but three of the men are serving northern or north central counties. About thirty counties of the state are now supplied with temporary emergency food agents, to work with county defense councils during the present season.

DRYS FORM A NEW PARTY
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In the annals of bird lore nothing can be found surprising in just the story which comes from Marion, O. For many weeks, close to the home of the writer, early and late there could be heard the loud, clear call of a bird to his mate. With his scarlet coat in strong contrast with his surroundings, and his less decided military bearing, he would perch on the topmost twig of a tall apple tree, and from his coil of vantage song in the little world around him with his eagle eye, hoping to glimpse the familiar form of his lost companion. His alert ear and his catching no sight or sound of the absent loved one, he would pour out his soul in unavailing pleadings for her return. The little singer in his unfeeling song proclaimed the fact that he was waiting with a hopeful heart.

One morning, while in quest of the early worm, he chanced to light upon a bush that stood by a window opposite the window of another house only a few feet away, and, seeing his mate reflected so vividly and so close to him, he flew joyously to the apparition, his flight to it being his long-lost mate. His enthusiasm knew no bounds. Quick and hard were the blows struck with his horny beak and claws in his impotent wrath until nightfall, when he sank to rest. The next morning at early dawn he renewed his chariot call, and came back to renew the but of the previous day with his decisive image. This little tragedy in the heart of the bird has been carried on for five months. His flitting song is just as bright and his king-like bearing none the less striking, but a great change has come over the spirit of the bird. He gave no sign of the bat the royal that has raged in his brain for weary days and weeks, but his song has fallen into silence.—Clynnat Enquirer.

DRYS FORM A NEW PARTY
Aim to Elect Legislators Who Will Put Wisconsin Into Prohibition Column.

Madison—The Beloit Boys' band of forty members will receive systematic military training as well as instruction in music. The leader, Police Officer J. H. McNeil, was a soldier in England, and some time ago organized the band on a military basis.

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IN FIGHT TO THE FINISH

The N. C. J. of Sherry boys and girls are in a fight to the finish, not to kill, but to subdue Mother Earth and raise a banner foot crop on the big farm on which the school is located.

The Northwest Collegiate Institute has omitted spring vacation and will close about two weeks earlier than usual this year, the last day of school being May 31st. A number of the students as patriotic citizens are already doing their "bit" either on the school farm or some other farms to produce a large foot crop. President Wilson expects every American to do his part. Already the call has sounded loud and clear in the ear of every boy and girl in this institution. The responses are not confined to the boys for the girls have already volunteered to Mr. Agnew for service in the garden, and he has already accepted their services, as it will enable him to arrange for an unusually large garden.

The boys during the school year have had experience in general farm work, while the girls work and the fitting has been confined to the school houses, which closely resembles that of any well conducted home. In this sphere they are fast becoming experts in cooking, baking bread, arranging tables and attending to the many duties of an ideal home.

Some of the ambitious students who desire to work over time can have an interest in certain plots. This will enable them to increase the food production and at the same time add to their treasury and help in meeting school expenses for next year. After patriotism and farming go hand in hand as does also learning and earning.

This is a high-grade preparatory school leading up to college or university. Boys and girls who have passed the usual school age and desire to complete their high school course, find this institution a most congenial place. The opportunity for boys to work their way and the home life where the best influence surrounds them are important features of the school.

Afterwards patriotism and farming go hand in hand as does also learning and earning.

Miss Emma Dahlke has accepted a position as bookkeeper at the Nasb hardware store.

—Did you get three of those big rolls of toilet paper for 10¢ at Howard's Variety Store?

Mrs. J. Vanderhoff of Madison has been a guest at the Robt. Rowland home the past week.

Miss Nash was up from Fort Sheridan to spend Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Nash.

—Saturday, June 9th is the last day of the Big Anniversary Sale at Howard's Variety Store.

—See the regular ad in this paper for the big specials on Saturday at Howard's Variety Store.

Mrs. H. A. Saeker of Wausau is in the city visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Lynn.

Attorney T. W. Brazeau was a business visitor in Mauston on Monday, returning home the same evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hirzy visited at the Holman Hirzy home at Stevens Point several days the past week.

We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so kindly came to our assistance with words of sympathy and acts of kindness during the illness and at the death of our beloved husband and father. We also extend our thanks for the many beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. Albert Knoll, Sr. and Family.

A man may admit that he has one or two failings. But it is different with a woman.

WAR or NO WAR People Must Eat!

LET US SHOW YOU HOW YOU CAN OWN A FARM HOME IN THE UPPER PENINSULA OF MICHIGAN

To the man who wants eighty or one hundred sixty acres of rich farm land and is willing to put in his time and energy we not only offer to sell him the land at a low price on easy terms but will help him improve it by building a house and barn and assist him in clearing up five acres to start with.

We not only say we will do these things but we are already doing them.

The success of the farmer is our success. It will not cost you anything to investigate. Send for our literature. Write us a letter. The choosing of a farm home is important enough to claim your time and attention. It is our business to tell you the truth.

Tell us your circumstances and we will find a way to meet your needs.

Remember you are dealing directly with the owners of the land and that we have plenty to choose from. Sure crops and good climate; sell the best and pure water.

WRITE US

COL. G. D. HAMIEL

Local Representative
Grand Rapids Wisconsin

COME AND SEE

MIKE KUBISIAK

—ABOUT

Plumbing and Heating

Price is Right
Work Guaranteed

Located on Second Avenue back of the Nash Grocery Store

Residence Phone 1044

Oils Soothe Skin Disease

Oil of wintergreen, camphor, glycerine and other healing ingredients compounded in proper proportion into the D. D. Prescription has now become the universal favorite of skin diseases. It is an oil which is a mild wash that penetrates the pores and gives instant relief from all burning and itching. It kills and washes off the germs that cause skin trouble. Its soothing oils quickly heal the inflamed tissues.

Medicists are glad to recommend this soothing, cooling liquid. 25¢, 50¢ and \$1.00. Come to us and we will tell you more about this remarkable remedy. Your money will not be wasted. Mrs. D. D. Soap keeps your skin healthy. Ask about it.

D. D. D. For 15 Years
The Standard Skin Remedy

J. R. DALY, DRUGGIST.



LOCAL ITEMS

Cliff Bluet has been laid up the past week with influenza.

Mrs. Will Hayes of Wausau is visiting with relatives in Wausau this week.

Mrs. F. W. Ellsworth of Vesper was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

—Don't fall to get a 10-quart tin water pail at Howard's Variety Store for 10¢.

The G. W. Purnell family contented moving to Madison in the near future.

Don Hanson was in Marshfield on Friday to attend the funeral of Wm. Uthmer.

John Hoppa underwent a surgical operation at the Riverview hospital Saturday.

Reginald MacKinnon spent the week end at Manitowoc visiting with relatives.

Mrs. E. E. Ames of Eau Claire visited with friends in the city over Sunday.

Mrs. Sam Lepa of Wausau visited at the James Klappa home last Thursday.

Leonard Hannan underwent an operation at the Riverview hospital on Monday.

Miss Emma Dahlke has accepted a position as bookkeeper at the Nasb hardware store.

—Did you get three of those big rolls of toilet paper for 10¢ at Howard's Variety Store?

Mrs. J. Vanderhoff of Madison has been a guest at the Robt. Rowland home the past week.

Miss Nash was up from Fort Sheridan to spend Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Nash.

—Saturday, June 9th is the last day of the Big Anniversary Sale at Howard's Variety Store.

—See the regular ad in this paper for the big specials on Saturday at Howard's Variety Store.

Mrs. H. A. Saeker of Wausau is in the city visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Lynn.

Attorney T. W. Brazeau was a business visitor in Mauston on Monday, returning home the same evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hirzy visited at the Holman Hirzy home at Stevens Point several days the past week.

We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so kindly came to our assistance with words of sympathy and acts of kindness during the illness and at the death of our beloved husband and father. We also extend our thanks for the many beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. Albert Knoll, Sr. and Family.

A man may admit that he has one or two failings. But it is different with a woman.

Miss Ruth McCamley has been visiting with friends in Stevens Point for a week.

Dwight Green is visiting in Chicago this week.

Miss Eva Lind visited in Stevens Point Tuesday.

Frank Ragan transacted business in Milwaukee Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wood have purchased a Buick coupe.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Mott adopted a baby girl the past week.

Miss Ed. Sutor of Marshfield is visiting with her son at Madison.

Miss Laura Fritz has accepted a position in the First National Bank.

Miss Natalie Spafford has returned to the city with friends at Fond du Lac.

Rev. R. J. Locke was a business visitor in Wausau several days this week.

Mrs. Mary Upton of Stevens Point is visiting with friends in the city this week.

Mrs. C. Schilke of Winona, Minnesota, is visiting at the F. E. Kellner home.

—Big band concert and picture show at Daly's Theatre Saturday night all for 5¢.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Slezak have returned from a visit with their son Walter at Wausau.

Mrs. C. Durgdorf and children of Winona, Minnesota, are visiting the F. E. Kellner home.

Peter Roland and son Clarence will leave next week for a visit with relatives at Belchester, Minnesota.

Miss Bess Bradford arrived home Tuesday from Dickinson, N. D. where she has been teaching school the past season.

John Hammer, who is employed in a print shop at Stevens Point, visited with his parents in the city over Sunday.

Clement Freund, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Freund, has joined the Officers Reserve Corps at Fort Sheridan.

Miss Mary Waters of Toronto, Canada, arrived in the city this week for a visit at the home of her brother Wm. D. Waters.

—Grand Opening Daly's Theatre for summer run of pictures. All seats will be 5¢ every day in the week.

John Philip Sousa, bandmaster and composer, has written a new march, "Wisconsin Forward Forever," dedicated to students, alumni and faculty of the University of Wisconsin. Berton Briley, poet and graduate of the university, has written the words for the march, and Howard Chandler Christy, the artist, has drawn the title cover.

—Two weeks ago I advertised a litter of nine piglets Chester White pigs. Eight of them sold to one man for \$60. The runt is still with us. We have six more sows due to farrow in the near future. Their pigs will be sold at from \$10 to \$15 per pair. They are cheap at the present price of pork. Try a pair. They will make you money. W. W. Clark, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Merrill News: Mrs. John Landry died at her home 1409 W. Main st., Wednesday after a lingering illness from liver trouble. She was born in Montreal, Canada, 53 years ago. She has been a resident of Lincoln county for the past twenty-nine years. Her husband and one daughter, Mrs. Louis Kuhn, survive, also four sisters and three brothers, residing in Canada.

Rev. Walter Wiesenber, a former Grand Rapids boy, now pastor of the Eastern (Missionary) Student Volunteers.

—Mrs. August Nimitz of Seattle, Washington, arrived in the city Saturday for a visit with friends and relatives. Mr. Nimitz will be here about two weeks, but Mrs. Nimitz will remain some time longer.

If you need any work done on your auto top in the way of repairs, or if you need a new top, side curtains or any repairs to the cushions, or covers, for same, call on R. F. Sweet, opposite the Hotel Witter, and we'll fix you right.

J. J. Jeffrey, Dr. O. N. Mortensen and Henry Kuehl, who takes charge of the newly organized Moravian Community church of Veedum for the summer, has been signally honored by being elected president of the Eastern (Missionary) Student Volunteers.

—Mrs. Mary Anderson was among the business callers at the Tribune office Saturday. Mr. Anderson reports everything pretty backward down his way this spring.

Miss Ruth Linderman, one of the operators at the telephone office, is confined to her home with an attack of scarlet fever.

Mrs. Mary Ramthun, who has made her home in Byron, Minnesota, for several years, has again returned to this city to reside, and is living on McKinley street.

Mrs. Justin Burnor of the town of Seneca paid the Tribune office a pleasant call on Tuesday while on a business trip.

—Last chance to get in on that big hotovy bargain at Howard's Children's, ladies' and men's stockings at 15¢ per pair.

Guy Gets departed Wednesday for Camp Douglas to get his pool hall and restaurant ready. He shipped off three of his tables down Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Kluge and granddaughter Dorothy Pleasant departed Tuesday for St. Paul to visit their daughter, Mrs. J. J. Ghadish.

Clarence Christensen of Chicago spent Sunday and Monday in the city visiting with friends and looking after business matters for his firm at Neosho.

Miss Nathalie Demitz has accepted a position with the First National Bank. Miss Hanson having resigned her position some time ago on account of poor health.

Miss Cora LaVaque departed Saturday evening for Grand Rapids to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Loway, a former resident of this city. —Morrill Herald.

Nell Nash, who has been attending school in Washington, D. C., during the past year, arrived home Monday to spend the summer vacation with his parents in this city.

James Bogie sold his home on 10th street the past week to James Mulry of Taylor. Mr. Bogie also sold the Hutchinson home which he purchased a year ago, to Arthur Zeuge.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Soaris and daughter Mayno expect to leave next Sunday for the west with the intention of visiting the Yellowstone National Park. They will make the trip by auto and expect to stop at Billings, Montana, where they have a daughter, and take her with them.

—Our Past Record

extending over a period of nearly half a century, together with a positive guarantee of prompt, accurate and courteous service is the basis on which we—

—SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS -- WISCONSIN

"The Bank that does things for you"

MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM

Fisk Tires For Sale By All Dealers

THE FISK RUBBER COMPANY
of N.Y.

General Offices: Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Fisk Branches in More Than 125 Cities

Fisk prices you
pay for something that does not exist."

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THE REAL ADVENTURE

Rv HENRY KITCHELL WEBSTER

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OVER ROSE STANTON THERE COMES A CHANGE WHICH PUZZLES HER HUSBAND—AT FIRST, HE THINKS SHE'S PEEVISH, BUT SHE IS NOT.

SYNOPSIS—Rose Stanton marries Rodney Aldrich, a rich young lawyer, after a brief courtship, and instantly is taken up by Chicago's exclusive social set and made a part of the gay whirl of the rich folks. It is all new to the girl, and for the first few months she is charmed with the life. And then she comes to feel that she is living a useless existence, that she is a social butterfly, a mere ornament in her husband's home. Rose longs to do something useful and to have the opportunity to employ her mind and utilize her talents and education. Rodney feels much the same way about himself. He thinks he ought to potter around in society just to please his wife, when in reality he'd rather be giving his nights to study or social service of some sort—rather than that of consumption, following the visit of two New York friends, who have worked out satisfactorily this same problem.

CHAPTER X.

A Birthday. Rodney heard young Craig, who deviled up law for him, saying good night to the stenographer. He waited till he heard them go, then went out and disconnected his own desk telephone, which the office boy, on going home, always left plugged through; went back to his inner office again, and shut the door after him.

There was more than enough pressing work on his desk to fill the clear hour that remained to him before he had to start for home. But he didn't mean to do it. He didn't mean to do anything except to drink down thirstily the sixty minutes of pure solitude that were before him. That hour had become a habit with him lately, like taking a drug. He was thirsty about it, too. He never corrected Rose's assumption that the thing which kept him late at the office so much of the time nowadays was a press of work.

It was not that she had faded for him—become less the poignant, vivid, irresistible thing he had first fallen in love with. Rather the contrary. She hadn't seemed quite well, lately, nor altogether happy, and he had not been able to find out why. He had attributed it at first to the shock occasioned by her mother's illness and her departure with Portia to California; but this explanation seemed not to cover the ground. She was all right, she always said. He couldn't force confidence from her, of course. But her pale face and eyes wide with a trouble in them he could not fathom, stirred something deeper in him than the former glow and glory had ever reached.

And there was a new thing that gripped him in a positively terrifying way—realization of his importance to her. He had discovered one day—a fortnight or so ago, in the course of a rummage after some article he had mislaid, a heap of law books* that weren't his. He had guessed the explanation of them, but had said nothing to Rose about it—had found it curiously impossible to say anything. If only she had taken up something of her own! It seemed as essentially of her being to attempt to absorb herself in him, as it was a law of his to resist that absorption of himself in her.

But resistance was difficult. The tendency was, after his perfectly solid, recognizable duties had been given their place in the cubic content of his day, that Rose should fill up the rest. And yet that was a man in him who was neither the hard-working, successful advocate, nor Rose's husband—a man whose existence Rose didn't seem to suspect. (Was there, then, in her no woman that corresponded to him?) That man had to fight now for a chance to breathe.

He got a pipe out of a drawer in his desk, loaded and lit, then stretched his arms, and sat down in his desk chair. The thing exactly in front of his eyes was his desk calendar. There was something familiar about the date—some subconscious association that couldn't quite rise to the surface. Was there something he had to do today, that he'd forgotten? . . . Then, with a grunt of relief and amusement, he got it. It was his birthday! Another milestone.

A year ago! That was the day it had all begun. How did he compare the man who sat there now—with the man who had hesitatingly jumped off the car to follow a new adventure—the man who had turned up waterlogged at Frederic's dinner and made hay of her plan to marry him off to Hermont Woodruff!

He was increasing his practice now, making money, getting cautious—prudent; he didn't bolt the track any more. And the quality of his work was good; he couldn't quarrel with that. Only, the old, big free dreams that had glorified it were gone. He was in harness, drawing a cart; following a bundle of hay.

The building was pretty well deserted by now, and against the silence he heard the buzz in his telephone switchboard proclaiming insistently that someone was trying to get him on the phone. He thought at first he wouldn't answer. He didn't want to talk to anybody. But no one can resist the mechanical bell ringers they use in exchanges nowadays—the even-spaced ring and wait, ring and wait, so manifestly incapable of discouragement. At the end of forty-five seconds, he snatched open his door, punched the jack into its socket, caught up the head piece, and belowed "Hello!" into the dangling transmitter.

And five minutes later he was calling Rose on the wire. "Rose, listen to this! Barry Lake and his wife are here. He just called up. They got in from New York at five o'clock, and I've asked them out to dinner—Barry Lake and Jane! What's the matter? Can't you hear me? . . . Why, they're about the best friends I've got. The magazine writer, you know, and his wife. And they're coming out to dinner—coming right out. I told them not to dress. I'll come straight home myself—get there before they do, I guess. . . . All right! Good-by."

He sat there frowning in a puzzled sort of way for half a minute. Rose's voice had certainly sounded queer. He was sure she hadn't

intention not to waken her. "Oh, I'm sorry," he said, pausing at the door to her dressing-room, but not coming in. "I didn't know you meant to sit up for me. If I'd known you were waiting, I'd have come back sooner."

But the main topic of the evening got launched when Rodney seized the advantage of a pause to say:

"A series of articles on women, eh? What are you going to do to them?"

With that the topic of feminism was on the carpet and it was never thereafter abandoned. After half an hour of Jane turned to Rodney. "But what do you think about it?" she demanded. "You've been grinning a little flat. "You must be awfully tired." Hadn't we better put out our pow-wow?"

She understood well enough. The look in her face, some uncontrolled infection in her voice she had meant to keep so even, had given her away.

He suspected she was going to be "tragic." If he didn't look out, there'd be a "scene."

"We can't put it off," she said. "I let you have your talk out with the Lakes, but you'll have to talk with me now."

"We spent most of the time talking about you anyway," he said pleasantly. "They're both mad about you. You were a perfect miracle tonight, darling, when they were here. But now, like this . . . " He came over to her with his arms out.

But she cried out "Don't!" and sprang away from him. "Please don't, Roddy—not tonight! I can't stand it to have you touch me tonight!"

He stared at her, gave a shrug of exasperation, and then turned away. "You are angry about something," he said. "I thought so when I first came in. But, honestly, I don't know what it's about."

"You are angry," she said, as steadily as she could. "She mustn't let it go on like this. They were getting along all winter. When I hear a woman with five hundred dollars worth of clothes on—well, not on her back—and anything you like in jewelry, talking about economic independence as if it were something nice—jam on the pantry shelf that we men were too quick to let them have a share of—I have to put on the brakes in order to stay on the rails."

"We men have to fight for economic independence from the time we're twenty, more or less, till the time we die; it's a sentence to hard labor for life; that's what economic independence is. How does that woman think she's set about it, to make her professional services worth a hundred dollars a day—or fifty, or ten? What's she got that has a market value? What is there that she can capitalize? She's got her physical charm, of course, and there are various professions where she can make it pay. Well, and what else?"

"She can bear children," said Jane. "She ought to be paid well for that."

"You're only paid well," Rodney replied, "for something you can do exceptionally well, or for something that few people can do at all. As long as the vast majority of women can bear children, the only women who could get well paid for it, would be those exceptionally qualified, or exceptionally proficient. This is economics, now, we're talking. Other considerations are left out. No, I tell you, economic independence, if she really gets it—the kind of woman I've been talking about—would make her very sick."

"She's got over being sick, though, wouldn't she?" said Rose, "after awhile? And then don't you think she'd be glad?"

Rodney laughed. "The sort of woman I've been talking about," he said, "would feel, when all is said, that she's got a gold brick."

Rose followed more slowly, and by the time she had reached the landing, she found him slapping Jane on the back and shaking both hands with Jane, and trying to help both of them out of their wraps at once.

When the greetings were over, and they were on the way upstairs again, he said: "I told Rose we weren't going to dress, but she explained she didn't put on this coronation robe for you, but for a treat for me before I telephoned, and hadn't time to change back."

And when Jane cried out, as she entered the drawing room: "Good heavens, Rodney, what a house!" he answered: "It isn't ours. We rented it for a year in some sort of honeymoon delirium, I guess. We don't live up to it, of course. Nobody could but the woman who built it."

The gaiety in his voice clouded a little as he said it, and his grin, for

planned anything else for tonight. He distinctly remembered her saying just before he left for the office, that they'd have the evening to themselves. And it was incredible that she minded his bringing home two old friends like the Lakes on the spur of the moment, to take pot-luck. Oh, well, you couldn't tell about people's voices over the phone. There must have been something funny about the connection.

An opportune taxi just passing the entrance to his office building as he came out, enabled Rodney to better the fifteen minutes he'd allowed for getting home. But in spite of that fact, he found Rose rather splendidly gowned for her expected guests.

"Good gracious!" he cried excitedly.

"What did you do that for? I thought I told you over the phone the Lakes weren't going to dress."

"I was dressed like this when you telephoned," Rose said. "And I was afraid there wouldn't be time to change into anything else."

"We weren't going anywhere, were we?" he asked. "There's nothing I've forgotten."

"No," she said, "we weren't going anywhere."

"And you dressed like that just for a treat for me?"

She nodded. "Just for you," she said. "Roddy, who are the Lakes?"

Oh, I know his articles, I think. But where were they friends of yours, and when?"

"Why, for years, until they moved to New York. They used to live here. I know I must have told you about them. I was always having dinner with them—either out in Rogers Park where they lived, or at queer, terrible little restaurants downtown. They were always game to try anything, once. He's the longest, laziest, angarest, most unkind-minded chap in the world. And just about the best. And his wife sits all his angles. She writes, too. Oh, you're sure to like them! They're going to be out here for months, he says. He's going to specialize in women and he's come back here where they get the vote, to make headquarters. It's great! I haven't had a real talk with anybody since he went away over a year ago."

Then, at the sound of the bell, he cried out: "There they are!" and dashed down into the hall ahead of the parlor maid, as eagerly as a schoolboy anticipating a birthday present.

Rose followed more slowly, and by the time she had reached the landing, she found him slapping Jane on the back and shaking both hands with Jane, and trying to help both of them out of their wraps at once.

When the greetings were over, and they were on the way upstairs again, he said: "I told Rose we weren't going to dress, but she explained she didn't put on this coronation robe for you, but for a treat for me before I telephoned, and hadn't time to change back."

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The gaiety in his voice clouded a little as he said it, and his grin, for

he poured his coffee with a steady hand. They were in the library now.

"If that's so," she said, "then the kind of woman you've been talking about has already got a profession as Doctor Randolph says, she's cashed in on her ankles. But maybe you're mistaken in thinking she wouldn't choose something else if she had a chance. Maybe she wouldn't have done it, except because her husband wanted her to and she was in love with him and tried to please. You can't always tell."

It was almost her first contribution to the talk that evening. She had asked a few questions and said the others a hostess has to say. The other three were manifestly taken by surprise.

But surprise was not the only effect she produced. Her husband had never seen her look just like that before. The flash in her eyes, the splash of bright color in her cheeks, the exciting timbre of her voice, was new to him and very alluring.

Rodney saved him the necessity of trying to answer, by taking up the cudgels himself. Rodney didn't feel like answering, nor, for the moment, like listening to Barry. His interest in the discussion was eclipsed, for the moment, by the thrill and wonder of his wife's beauty. For the next half hour she matched wits with Barry Lake very prettily.

When Jane declared that they must go, her husband protested.

"I haven't managed yet to get a word out of Rodney about any of his things. I want to know how far you've come along with your book on 'Actual Government.' I want the whole thing. Now."

"I've had my fling," said Rodney, with a sort of embarrassed good humor. "There are no more intellectual wild oats for me. Have you forgotten you're talking to a married man?"

On learning their determination to walk down-town, he said he'd go with them part of the way. Would Rose, too? But she thought not.

CHAPTER XI.

A Defeat.

The gown which Rodney had spoken of apologetically as a coronation robe, was put away; the mud sent to bed, Rose, huddled into a big, quilted bathrobe, and in spite of the comfortable warmth of the room, feeling cold clear into the bones—cold and tremulous, and sure that when she tried to talk her teeth would chatter—sat waiting for Rodney to come back from seeing the Lakes part way home.

She gave a last panting shiver when she heard his latchkey, then pulled herself together.

"Come in here, Roddy," she called as he reached the head of the stairs. "I want to talk about something."

He had hoped, evidently, to find her abed and fast asleep. His cautious footfalls on the stairs made clear his

Fable of the Scoffer Who Fell Hard and the Woman Sitting By

By GEORGE ADE

(Copyright by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

NE day in the pink dawn of the present century, a man with his Hair neatly set back around the Ears and the usual Blood Pressure, was whizzing through a suburban Lonesomeness on a teetering Trolley. The name of the man was Mr. Palizay. He had a desk with him in a Corner that did merchandising in a large way.

Mr. Palizay feared Socialism, and carried his Wife's Picture in his Watch and wore Plasters. In other words, he was Normal, believing nearly everything that appeared in the Papers.

While the Dog-Fennel was softly brushing the Foot-Board and the Motor was purring consistently beneath, Mr. Palizay looked over into a close-cropped Pasture and became the alert Eye-Witness of some very weird things.

He saw a piped-Person in solid Neglige, who made threatening movements toward something concealed in the White Clover, with a Weapon resembling the Iron Dingus used in gouging the Clinkers from a Furnace.

"What is the plot of the Piece?" he inquired of a Grand Army man, sitting next.

"I think," replied the Veteran, "I think he is killing a Garter-Snake."

"Oh, no," spoke up the conversation at Conductor. "He is playing Gollum," giving the word the Terre Haute pronunciation.

Mr. Palizay looked with pity on the poor Nut who was out in the Hot Sun, getting himself all lathered up with One-Man Shampoo.

He said to G. A. R. that it took all kinds of People to make a World. The grizzled Warrior aroos an equal Attitude by remarking that if the dog-gone Loon had to do it for a Living, he'd think it was Work.

Mr. Palizay had heard of the new Diversion for the Idle Rich Just as people out in the Country hear of Milk-Sickness or Falling Meteors, both well-authenticated but never encountered.

While rambling through the Sporting Page he could come across a cryptic Reference to MacFerson of Drumtochit being 3 up and 2 to play on Hargis of Suwanee Ho, whereupon he would experience a sense of Annihilation.

He had seen in various Show-Windows the spindly Utensils and snowy Pellets which, he had reason to believe, were affiliated in some way with the Stickering Pad. He would look at them with extreme Contempt and rather resent their contaminating contiguity to the Musk, the Skin-Guard, and the upholstered Grabber.

Mr. Palizay believed that Goff was played by the kind of White Rabbits who march in Suffrage Parades, wearing Gloves.

The dreaded Thing lay outside of his Orbit and beyond his Ken, the same as Tatting or Biology. His conception of a keen and sporty game was Phi Pool or Jacks Only with the Deuce running wild.

One Sunday he was invited out to a Frood Saturday at a Country-Place. The Dinner was postponed until late in the Day because they all dreaded it so much.

Friend Host said he had a twosome on at the Club, and was trying out an imported Clock, so he invited Mr. Palizay to be a Spectator.

If he had said that he was going up in a Balloon to hemstitch a couple of Clouds, it would have sounded just as plausible to Mr. Palizay of the Whole-sale District.

The latter went along, just out of Politeness, but he was a good deal disappointed in his Friend. It certainly did seem trifling for a Hunkle weighing one hundred and eighty to pick on something about the size of a Robin's Egg.

Mr. Palizay played Gallerie all around the Course. He would stand behind them at the Tee and smile, while they squinted and shifted and jiggled and jogged and went through the whole eulogistic Ritual of St. Vitus.

He was surprised to note that for the Ball would speed when properly

listened to a Lecture as to what will be pulled off on the succeeding Day of Rest.

She had promised at the Altar to Love, Honor and Listen. Still, it was trying to see the once-loved Adult entering on the verge of Dementia and know that she was Helpless.

He salled forth with those going to Early Mass, and returned at the Vesper Hour caked with Dust and ninety-eight per cent Looced.

It seems that at the sixth hole on the Last Round where you cross the Creek twice, he fell down and broke both Arms and both Legs. So he tore up Arms and both Legs. So he tore up the Medal Score, gave all the Clubs to the Caddy, and, standing on the grass Summit of the tall Ridge guarding the Bunker, he had lifted a grinning Mitt and uttered the Vow of Renunciation.

In other words, he was Through.

The senile Wrecks and the prattling Juveniles, for whom the Game was invented, could have his Part of it for all time.

Never again would he walk on the Grass or cook his Arms or dribble Sand all over the dark and trampled Ground where countless Good Men had suffered.

No, Indeed!

So next day he bought all the Paraphernalia known to the Trade, and his name was put up at a Club.

It was one of those regular and sure-enough Clubs. High East Winds prevailed in the Locker-Room. Every Member was a Chick Evans when he got back to the nineteenth hole.

Mr. Palizay now began to regard the Ancient and Honorable Pastime as a compendium of Sacraments, Ordinals, Incantations, and Ceremonial Formalities.

He resigned himself into the Custody of a professional Laddie with large staring Knuckles and a Dialect that dimmed all the memories of Lavender.

In a short time the Form was cast, and the Score had to be taken out and buried after every Round.

Mr. Palizay saw that this Mundane Existence was not all Pleasure. He had found his Life-Work. The Lode-Stars of his Declining Years would be an even one hundred for the eighteen Flags.

He would see him out in the Street, feeling his way along, totally unmindful of his Whereabouts. She would lead him into the Shade, snap her Fingers, call his Name and gradually pull him out of the Trance.

He would look at her with a filmy Gaze and smile faintly, as it partly remembered, and then say: "Don't forget to follow through. Keep the head down—tight with the left—no hunching—pivot on the hips. For a Cuppy Lie take the NIH. If running up with the Jigger, drop her dead. The full St. Andrew's would not be thrown into him at a Putt. Never up, never in. Lift the flag. Take a pleat out from Casual Water, but play the Roadways. To overcome Sling or Pulling. Seizing and the right or left Foot. Seizing and Socketing may be avoided by adding a hook with a top-spin or vice versa. The Man says there are twenty-six Things to be remembered in Driving from the Tee. One is Stance. I forgot the other twenty-five."

Then the Partner of his Jogs and Sorrows, with the account on the Debt Side, would shoot twenty Grains of Aspirin into him and plant him in the Flax.

Next morning at Breakfast he would break it to her that the Brassie had developed too much of a Whip and he had decided to try a forty-inch Shaft.

They had Seasoned Hickory for Breakfast, Bunkers for Luncheon and the Fair-Green for Dinner.

As a matter of course they had to give up their comfortable Home among the Friends who had got used to them and move out to a strawboard Bungalow so as to be near the Shambles.

Mrs. Palizay wanted to do the White Mountains, but Mr. Palizay needed her. He wanted her to be waiting on the Veranda at Dusk, so that he could tell her all about it from the preliminary Address to the final Fozzie.

Sometimes he would come home enveloped in a foglike Silence which would last beyond early Candle Light, when he would express the Opinion that the Administration at Washington had proved a Failure.

He thinks that a shorter Shaft and more of a Lay-Back will enable him to drive a Mile. The Gooseneck Tools will save him two on every Hole. Also, will the Man please show him an Iron guaranteed to reach all the way down to the Dimple and plunk it right in the Eye.

Then all of the new implements laid out at Home and Wife sitting back.

He stepped into View.

He could read him like a Barometer. If he and Mr. Hilgus, the Real Estate Man, came home together fifteen feet apart, stepping high and looking straight ahead, she would know it had been a Jolly Day on the Links.

By the second summer Mr. Palizay had worked up to when he was allowed to use the presence of Jerome Travers.

He was not exactly a Duffer. He was what you might call a sub-Duffer, or Yarnish, which means that the Committee was ashamed to mark up the Handicap.

He still had a good many superstitious Hands and Feet and was bleeding freely on every Green.

Sometimes he would lust as far as the Water-Hazard and then sink with a Bubbling Cry.

Notwithstanding which, he kept on trying to look like the Photographs of Byers.

If he spun into the High Spinach at the Right it was Tough Luck. If he whanged away with a Nibblek down in a bottomless Pit, caromed on a couple of Oaks, and finally angled off toward the Cup he would go 'round for Days talking about Some Shot.

As his Ambition increased, his Mental Arithmetic became more and more defective and his Moral Nature was wholly atrophied.

As an Exponent of the more advanced Play he was a Fly, but as a Matchmaker he was a Hum-Dinger.

He knew he was plain pasture for the Sharks, so he would hang around the first Tee waiting to cop out something Soft.

One day he took off Mrs. Talbot's

old red crippled Father-in-Law.

He thinks that a shorter Shaft and more of a Lay-Back will enable him to drive a Mile. The Gooseneck Tools will save him two on every Hole. Also, will the Man please show him an Iron guaranteed to reach all the way down to the Dimple and plunk it right in the Eye.

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"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE THE APPLES

The codling moth or apple worm causes the greatest loss to the apple crop in the United States, and particularly in Wisconsin. It may be considered our greatest apple pest at this time. This insect was introduced from Europe many years ago and is now to be found practically all of the apple-growing regions of the country, as well as many foreign countries. Its ravages and damage to fruits can be readily controlled by spraying at the proper time with insecticidal poison as described below.

Growth and Development of Insect

Before treatment it is well to know the main points in the life history of this insect which produces two broods during the year; two broods of the apple worm being produced each summer.

The insect overwinters as a larva in silken cocoons spun underneath loose pieces of bark on the trees or in cracks of boards, boxes or barrels or whatever other favorable lodgment can be found in the fall. Early in the spring the larvae in a cocoon change to a chrysalis and emerges as a moth soon after the blooming period of the apples.

First Brood

Eggs are laid on the young apples and leaves at this time from which hatch tiny larvae or "worms" which burrow into the apple and work to the core, causing the young apple to drop from the tree in a short time. The well known "June drop" is generally the result of this attack. When the larva is mature it spins a cocoon from which hatches an adult moth about the last week of July.

Second Brood

Eggs are laid about the last week of July or the first of August, and another life cycle as above is passed except that in Wisconsin the smaller larvae spin up in favorable locations and remain so over winter, as described above.

Controls

A spray of arsenate of lead, 1 to 1 1/2 pounds of powdered (3 pounds paste) in each 50 gallons of water should be applied to the trees after the blossoms have fallen from the trees. (Pour the spray well up into the end of the blossom.) A second application of the same strength should be made about two weeks later. No further spraying will then be necessary until the last week of July or the first few days of August, at which time a second brood will be developing.

These sprayings may be combined with lime-sulphur solution (Bordens mixture) using 1 1/2 gallons of the commercial material to each 50 gallons of water. This lime-sulphur solution is of course used to control the "apple scab."

These sprayings will also control all other foliage-eating caterpillars, so that additional applications of poison will not be necessary. These treatments are cheap and easily applied with the aid of a proper spraying apparatus, such as a hand pump or knapsack spraying pump where the smaller trees are to be treated.

Any questions concerning insect pests and their control, will be gladly answered by Garden Manager, S. G. Corey, phone No. 1039.

LATE CROPS AND THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

Plan on canning and drying everything that you can for your own use this year. Raise a good patch of sweet corn and then dry a half a bushel of it.

Do you remember eating what your mother used to dry? Can't you almost taste it now?

Are you raising a good patch of cabbage for you and winter use? How about roots? Carrots, turnips, radishes, etc? There is still time for them.

It may be you can afford to buy what you want. But what you raise and dry for the other leaves more in the market for the other to buy who is not as fortunate as you.

If you are on a farm think of this. Have you a silo? Are you going to have one this year? There is still time to plant corn and Japanese millet to put in a silo. Have you any ground left without a crop? Try a patch of buckwheat. Seed can be had at \$3.50 per hundred. Twenty-five pounds is enough seed to the acre it will be.

Now is the time to think of next winter. Think of what your neighbors, your stock and yourself are going to eat then.

W. W. CLARK,

County Agricultural School.

ASPARAGUS NOT A LUXURY

Asparagus is so delicious a vegetable that it runs the danger of being classed with the luxuries and therefore being tabooed in these days of forced economy. This is, however, a mistake; for the delicate stalks of the asparagus are quite as nutritious a degree of natural merit.

One trouble about the cooking of asparagus is that it is frequently not cooked enough. In the desire to have it look well, the housewife often boils the asparagus still raw in a bunch, by which means the inner stalks are not as tender as they should be. This can be obviated by boiling the stalks until they are also in available for the table.

This bottle should contain a tray on which the asparagus can be spread and so cooked thru thoroughly and yet be perfectly whole when served at the table. Cut off sweets or fancy decorations, but treat your family to asparagus and avoid doctors' bills.

The trouble with being a good husband is that you are bound to have a whole lot that isn't worth while.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

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WRIGLEY'S



ONE ARMY PROBLEM

HOW THE NATIONAL GUARD IS TO BE MADE PART OF THE NATIONAL ARMY.

IT MUST MEET REQUIREMENTS

No Political, Religious or Racial Cliques Wanted—Many of the Cavalry Regiments May Be Converted into Field Artillery.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Everybody in Washington knows that the National Guard problem has been a vexing one for the war department to solve. Some of the regiments in a few of the states never have been efficient and probably never could be made efficient under state control so long as indifference to the service continued in some places to prevail. The government is going to take over at first only such of those National Guard regiments, not already federalized, as have met with all the requirements of the law in equipment, numbers and efficiency.

The National Guard regiments under the present plan—under the law, in fact—will continue to wear the badge of state service when they become a part of Uncle Sam's troops, but otherwise, to all effects, purposes and appearances they will be a part of the regular army.

Unless the Guard by volunteer enlistments is recruited to its full strength prior to the time that the federal government takes over such state organizations as are not enrolled in its service, the provisions of the Bill for recruiting the Guard organizations will be foregone, and the men needed to complete the quota will be chosen under the selective conscription rule. This means that when the United States takes hold of the task of filling the regiments no man over thirty-one years of age will be added to the forces.

The regular army authorities have been disturbed by reports from here, there and elsewhere that ambitious politicians and others were raising companies, regiments and even brigades with the idea of offering their services en masse. It was the intention of some of these organizations, if means could be found to do it, to enter the National Guard. The desire of Washington has been that the National Guard should be recruited in a way to prevent the entering into it of cliques or sets of men whose binding the was political, racial, (other than American) or even religious.

Cavalry to Become Artillery.
It has been said that some of the National Guard cavalry regiments, perhaps all of them, may be turned into field artillery regiments. There is not much use for cavalry on the west front in the present war, although of course there must be some cavalry for emergencies. Mounted troops when they are needed will be needed badly. Artillery, however, is a prime necessity, and as the troopers of the National Guard know horses and know how to ride them, they will be especially useful in artillery outfit for the securing of a permanent peace for the whole world.

Russian Masses Must Be Taught.
There is the blackness of ignorance throughout a great part of Russia and for it the former czar and his men and his methods have been held responsible. The enlightenment, so socialists here say, that is needed is one which will make plain to the Russians the pathway of a democracy's duty in such a war as this. American socialists, or some of them, at any rate, believe that liberty so recently founded in Russia must be lost quickly to some "Man on Horseback" if pledges to the allies are repudiated and peace is sought with Germany.

The officers of the army watched the various National Guard regiments on the border closely. One Pennsylvania Infantry regiment, the Second, was by the direction of the federal authorities turned into a field artillery outfit overnight. It is far advanced now in its drill and it probably will go to France with one of the early expeditions which the government sends to the fighting line.

If such cavalry regiments of the Guard are given a change of service and of weapons, they need not worry much about delay in sending them to the scene of action. All they will have to do is to learn their new duties quickly, and then they can rest assured that with their field guns they will be put on ships and sent over seas.

Sure of Early Participation.
Within the next few weeks the regular army is to be raised, if the volunteer method can compass it, to its full war strength of nearly 300,000 men. If the volunteering still continues, conscriptive methods will be used, but the end will be the same and the regular force will have thousands upon thousands of men greener than any Guardsman who has had the state soldier's training.

Regiments of the National Guard, therefore, with the regulars and on equal terms with them, probably will find themselves on the first line of the nation's offense. The one qualification necessary is to say that application is only to those Guard organizations that are fully recruited, that have met with the approval of the federal authorities and that saw service on the border. Almost unquestionably the federalized Guard will find itself at the front as quickly as the regulars except for those few seasoned regiments of the standing army which probably will be sent into the fight quickly.

What is it that has made the Guard's opportunity? Two things have worked to the end of quiet service for the federalized state troops—service on the border and the means being taken to recruit the regular army up to its full war strength.

The new regiments for the National army in the main part are to be built up around a nucleus of men of sea-sold service, but in each organization the recruits will outnumber the veterans. This means that it will take some time for most of the regiments

She Put the Toe in Ptomaine.
A seven-year-old Columbus girl came home from school and reported one of her classmates had hurt his toe and was unable to be at school. "It's very serious," she said, "and they are afraid he is going to have ptomaine poisoning."—Indianapolis News.

Best Monument.
The best monument that a child can raise to his mother's memory is that of a clean, upright life as she would have rejoiced to see her son live.

Where the Real Danger Lies.
A Boston physician has sounded the warning that "there is more or less danger in wearing clothes. There may be, but the most dangerous lies in the path of a man who attempts to trip merrily through this life clad in filtered sunshine and a two days' growth of whiskers."

There's a Difference.
An epigrammatist says a classical education is for conversation and the other kind for use—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Giving Happiness.

To give happiness and to do good is our only law, our anchor of salvation, our beacon light and our reason for existence.—Hend Frederic Amel.

of regulars to reach as an entirety the standard of proficiency which some of the National Guard units are maintaining today.

Building Up the Army.

A regiment of regular infantry, for instance, will be split into three battalions, and with each battalion as a nucleus, new regiments will be constructed. Taking it on the three-battalion basis, there will be two battalions of recruits to one of veterans in the new organizations.

Of course this proportion will not run through the entire army, but it will come pretty close to so doing, because virtually 200,000 men will have been added to the standing force, which at the beginning consisted of only about 100,000 men.

It can be seen, therefore, readily enough that a regiment of National Guardsmen which has seen service on the border and which has been kept intact in spirit, in discipline and in drill, will for its main part be better trained for front service than a regiment of regulars two-thirds of whom are now in the business.

Of course the regular-army men will have the advantage of training given by officers of long, hard service. The recruits in the course of a few months will attain the standard of their company regulars, and the new regiments in train and efficiency will be equal to the organizations as they existed before being split up into small units about which to build up new formations.

Russia and American Help.
It is only in the most general way probable that the commission to Russia of which Elihu Root is the chief was given instructions. The members have, of course, a guiding principle, but they will be moved to this course or to that by conditions as they exist in Russia.

With American engineers on their way to Russia and with other commission of "pleading and instruction" starting on its way, Washington is looking half fearfully, half hopefully to the future. What is to be accomplished by American effort in the Land of Doubt?

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Gave Thimble to England.
The man who introduced thimbles to England was John Lofting, a mechanic and metal worker of Holland, who settled in England in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and practiced their manufacture in various metals with great success.

Best Monument.
The best monument that a child can raise to his mother's memory is that of a clean, upright life as she would have rejoiced to see her son live.

For Sleeplessness.
Drink a cupful of hot coca, with sugar, just before retiring, and you will not be troubled with sleeplessness.

Where the Real Danger Lies.
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"Girl Wanted"

By Sarah Estelle Balcom

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Put that sign in the window," directed old Abel Morse, and he handed to his nephew, Cyril, a small square bit of pasteboard bearing the two words: "Girl Wanted."

It was a gloomy disordered office. Everything spoke of age, dust and grim. The business of Abel Morse was the purchase and sale of seeds, mainly the grains. He had a warehouse at the edge of the city and there the orders went and were filled. For all the old-fashioned and ill-kept office, however, he had a large trade and was rich.

Old Abel had taken his business, wide-awake nephew into the business a year previous. It had been decidedly an unsatisfactory experience. Cyril chafed, fretted, even rebelled.

"Send me out on the road, uncle," he had said. "Even get me a wagon and let me go out and peddle the stuff from house to house, but don't send me in here. It's like a bird in a cage. I hate office work and I've got to get out into the fresh air and meet people and feel as if I were really alive."

All along the old man had demurred. He spoke of taming down the restless spirit of his relative for his own good. He pointed out how some time he must steadily down. If he did, the business would some day be his and a respectable fortune, when its present owner got through with it. He even threatened to disown him, to cut him off with a penny.

"All right," Cyril had cheerfully announced. "Then I can go my own way."

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For Home Consumption.

Back-yard farms should be conducted solely for the purpose of supplying vegetables for home consumption. There should be no thought given to selling to your neighbors; plan the entire "farm" for your personal use. Your neighbor has an equal opportunity to produce vegetables, and if he has not availed himself of his opportunity, the loss is his.—A. T. Hastings in Collier's Weekly.

FARMERS ARE WORKING HARDER

Using their foot more than ever before. For all these workers the frequent use of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort. It takes the friction from the shoe, freshens the feet, and prevents tired, aching and blistered feet. Women everywhere are constant users of Allen's Foot-Ease. Don't get foot sore, get Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by dealers everywhere.—Adv.

IN FIGHT TO THE FINISH

The N. C. I. of Sherry boys and girls are in a fight to the finish, not to kill, but to subdue Mother Earth and raise a banner foot crop on the big farm on which the school is located.

The Northwest Collegiate Institute has selected spring vacation and will close about two weeks earlier than usual this year, the last day of school being May 1st. A number of the students as patriotic citizens are already doing their "bit" either on the school farm or some other farm, to produce a large food crop. President Wilson expects every true American to do his duty. Already the call has gone out and clear in the ear of every boy and girl in this institution. The responses are not confined to the boys for the girls have already volunteered to Mr. Knowles for service in the garden, and he has already accepted their services, and it will enable him to arrange for an unusually large garden.

The boys during the school year have an experience in general farm work, while the girls will be training him to conduct the school home, which closely resembles that of any well conducted home. In this sphere they are last becoming experts in cooking, baking, bread, arranging tables and attending to the many duties of an ideal home.

Some of the ambitious students who desire to work over the year have an interest in certain projects. This will enable them to increase the food production and at the same time add to their treasury and help in meeting school expenses for next year. Here patriotism and farming and earning.

It is a high-grade preparatory school leading up to college or university. Boys and girls who have passed the usual school age and desire to complete their high school course, find this institution a most congenial place. The opportunity for work their way and the home life where the best influences surround them are important features of the school. Boiling very inexpensive, no person need be secured a good practical education to prepare him for a useful place in life.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks to so many friends and neighbors who so kindly came to our assistance with words of sympathy and acts of kindness during the illness and death of our beloved husband and father. We also extend our thanks for the many beautiful floral offerings.

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WAR or NO WAR People Must Eat!

LET US SHOW YOU HOW YOU CAN OWN A FARM HOME IN THE UPPER PENINSULA OF MICHIGAN

To the man who wants eighty or one hundred sixty acres of rich farm land and is willing to put in his time and energy we not only offer to sell him the land at a low price on easy terms but will help him improve it by building a house and barn and assist him in clearing up five acres to start with.

We not only say we will do those things but we are already doing them.

The success of the farmer is our success. It will not cost you anything to investigate. Send for our literature. Write us a letter. The choosing of a farm home is important enough to claim your time and attention. It is our business to tell you the truth.

Tell us your circumstances and we will find a way to meet your needs.

Remember you are dealing directly with the owners of the land and that we have plenty to choose from. Sure crops and good climate; soil the best and pure water.

WRITE US

COL. G. D. HAMIEL
Local Representative
Grand Rapids — Wisconsin

COME AND SEE MIKE KUBISIAK

—ABOUT—

Plumbing and Heating

Price is Right
Work Guaranteed

Located on Second Avenue back of the Nash Grocery Store

Residence Phone 1044

Oils Soothe Skin Disease

Oil of wintergreen, camphor, glycerine and other healing ingredients compounded in proper proportion to the D. D. D. Soap. It has become the favorite of skin sufferers in relieving skin disease. It is a mild wash that penetrates the pores and gives instant relief from all burns, scalds, cuts, abrasions, etc., and removes the gnawing disease germs and its stinging oils quickly heal the inflamed tissue.

Drugists are glad to recommend this soaping, cooling liquid, 25¢, 50¢ and \$1.00. You will tell your friends about this remarkable remedy. Your money back unless the first bottle relieves you. D. D. Soap keeps your skin healthy. Ask for it.

D. D. D.
For 15 Years
the Standard
Skin Remedy

J. W. DALY, DRUGGIST.


We have many calls for VICTORIA FLOUR. The reason of its popularity is that it is made from the best wheat and is a sure sign for the woman who wants good bread and cake.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

LOCAL ITEMS

Cliff Bluet has been laid up the past week with tuberculosis.

Mrs. Will Hayes of Wausau is visiting with relatives in Wausau this week.

Mrs. F. W. Ellsworth of Vesper was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Don't fail to get a 10-quart tub water pail at Howard's Variety Store for 10¢.

The G. W. Purman family came to the school from or some other farm, to produce a large food crop. President Wilson expects every true American to do his duty. Already the call has gone out and clear in the ear of every boy and girl in this institution.

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Miss Ruth McCamley has been visiting with friends in Stevens Point for a week.

Dwight Green is visiting in Chicago this week.

Mrs. Eva Lind visited in Stevens Point Tuesday.

Fred Ragan transacted business in Milwaukee Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Wood have purchased a Buick coupe.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Mott adopted a baby girl the past week.

Mrs. Ed Sutor of Marshfield is visiting at the Chas Kluge home.

Mrs. Geo. Laproff has returned from a visit with her son at Madison.

Mrs. Laura Fritz has accepted a position in the First National Bank.

Mrs. Natalia Spaford has returned from a visit with friends at Fond du Lac.

Rev. R. J. Locke was a business visitor at the Chas Kluge home.

Mrs. Mary Upton of Stevens Point is visiting with friends in the city this week.

Mrs. C. Schilknecht of Winona, Minnesota, is visiting at the F. E. Kellner home.

—Big band concert and picture show at Daily's Theatre Saturday night all for 6¢.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Steck have returned from a visit with their son Walter at Winona.

Mrs. G. Dufault and children of Winona, Minnesota, are visiting at the F. E. Kellner home.

Peter Rohland and son Clarence will leave next week for a visit at Rochester at the Hotel Statler.

Miss Rose Bradford arrived home Tuesday from Dickinson, N. D., where she has been teaching school the past season.

John Hammer, who is employed in a print shop at Stevens Point, visited with his parents in the city over Sunday.

Clement Freund, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Freund, has joined the Officers Reserve Corps at Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

Mrs. Mary Waters of Toronto, Canada, arrived in the city this week for a visit at the home of her brother Dr. D. Waters.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Cowell arrived to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Potis in the town of Scranton Saturday and spent the day in a very pleasant manner visiting with the family.

Mrs. Alma Johns and Otto Hansen, popular young people of Neeko, were married in that village Sunday afternoon by Rev. Schleife.

Judge E. N. Purman departed Wednesday for Prairie du Chien to spend two weeks taking the baths for rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Jonsen of the town of Saratoga were among the business visitors at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Linderman, one of the employees in the telephone office, is confined to her home with an attack of scarlet fever.

Mrs. Mary Hamann who has made her home in Byron, Minnesota for several years, has again returned to this city to reside, and is living on McKinley street.

Mrs. Justin Burner of the town of Seneca paid the Tribune office a pleasant call on Tuesday while in the city on business.

—Last chance to get in on that big horsy bargain at Howard's Children's, ladies' and gent's stock store at 15¢ per pair.

Fred Nelson of Eau Claire visited with friends in the city Thursday and Friday while on his way to Monroe to spend a week fishing.

Guy Gotts departed Wednesday for Camp Douglas to get his pool hall and restaurant room. He shipped three of his tables down Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Kluge and granddaughter Dorothy Phenix departed Tuesday for St. Paul to visit their daughter, Mrs. J. J. Ghaddish.

Glucose Christensen of Chicago spent Sunday and Monday in the city visiting with friends and looking after business matters for his firm at Neeko.

Miss Nathalie Denitz has accepted a position with the First National Bank, Miss Hanson having resigned her position some time ago on account of poor health.

Miss Cora LaVaque departed Saturday evening for Grand Rapids to attend the funeral of the late Mr. LeMay, a former resident of this city.—Merill Herald.

Nell Nash, who has been attending school in Washington, D. C., during the past year, arrived home Monday to spend the summer vacation with his parents in this city.

James Bogie sold his home on 10th street the past week to James Mulry of Taylor. Mr. Bogie also sold the Hutchinson home which he purchased a year ago, to Arthur Zeuge.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Searls and daughter Mayme expect to leave next Sunday for the west with the intention of visiting the Yellowstone National Park. They will make the trip by auto and expect to stop at Billings, Montana, where they have a daughter, and take her with them.

Time to Re-tire?
Buy Fisk

extending over a period of nearly half a century, together with a positive guarantee of prompt, accurate and courteous service is the basis on which we—

—SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS

First National Bank
GRAND RAPIDS -- WISCONSIN

FISK
NON-SKID TIRES

Made in three styles to meet the requirements of every car owner—the all Grey, the Black tread with grey side walls, and the famous Red Top (name registered) Tire de Luxe. Users of these tires know by actual road experience that there isn't any greater dollar-for-dollar tire value anywhere.

"When you pay more than Fisk prices you pay for something that does not exist."

Fisk Tires For Sale By All Dealers

THE FISK RUBBER COMPANY

of N.Y.

General Offices: Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Fisk Branches in More Than 125 Cities

We have many calls for VICTORIA FLOUR. The reason of its popularity is that it is made from the best wheat and is a sure sign for the woman who wants good bread and cake.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

—Meet me at Daly's Theatre Saturday night. Band concert and picture show all for 5¢.

W. F. Giese departed Wednesday for Milwaukee to attend a district conference of the German Evangelical Synod of North America.

Jenson & Hobbe received a card from Ford early Wednesday. This firm is over 30 cars behind on orders and it is claimed that the Ford factory is over two months behind on their orders.

The Mystic Workers will give a dance at their hall on Tuesday, June 12th, for members and friends of the order. Dancing from 8:30 to 12.

Howard McCamley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McCamley, has joined the United States army and is located at Jefferson Barracks in the artillery service. Howard expects to be transferred to the Signal Corps in the near future.

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Tell us your circumstances and we will find a way to meet your needs.

Remember you are dealing directly with the owners of the land and that we have plenty to choose from. Sure crops and good climate; soil the best and pure water.

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Druggists are glad to recommend this soap to you. Price, 25¢, 50¢ and \$1.00. Come to us and we will tell you more about this remarkable remedy. Your money back guarantee that the oil will not wash off. Soap keeps your skin healthy. Ask about it.

D. D. D. For 15 Years
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Time to Re-tire?

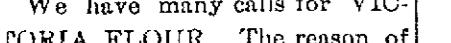


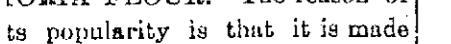
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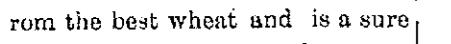


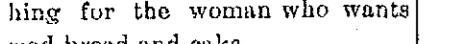


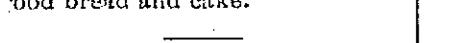
















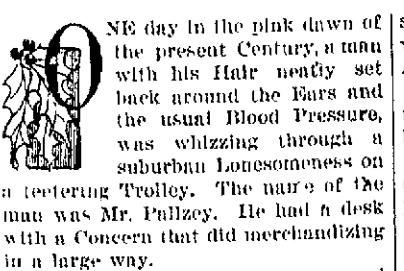


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Fable of the Scoffer Who Fell Hard and the Woman Sitting By

By GEORGE ADE

(Copyright by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate)



NE day in the pink dawn of the present Century, a man with his Hair neatly set back around the Ears and the usual Blood Pressure, was whizzing through a suburban Lonesomeness on a teetering Tricycle. The name of the man was Mr. Palfrey. He had a desk with a Concern that did merchandising in a large way.

Mr. Palfrey feared Scarcity and carried his Wife's Picture in his Watch and wore Plasters. In other words, he was Normal, believing nearly everything that appeared in the Papers.

While the Dog-Fennel was softly brushing the Four-Board and the Motor was purring contentedly beneath, Mr. Palfrey looked over into a clovered Pasture and became the aye Eye-Witness of some very weird Doings.

He saw a pop-eyed Person in solid Neglige, who made threatening movements toward something concealed in the White Clover, with a Weston resembling the iron Dingus used in gnawing the Clinkers from a Furnace.

"What is the plot of the Piece?" he inquired of a Grand Army man, sitting next.

"I think," replied the Veteran, "I think he's killing a Garter-Snake."

"Oh, no," spoke up the conventionally Conductor. "He is playing Goliath," giving the word Terre Haute pro-

nounced.

Mr. Palfrey looked with pity on the poor Nut who was out in the Hot Sun, getting himself all lathered up with Old-Man Shiny.

He said to G. A. R. that it took all kinds of People to make a World. The grizzled Warrior arose to an equal Attitude by remarking that if the dog-gone Loon had to do it for a Living, he'd think it was Work.

Mr. Palfrey had heard of the new

Diversion for the Idle Rich, just as

people out in the Country hear of Milk-Sickness or falling Meteors, both well-authenticated but never encoun-

tered.

While rambling through the Sport-

ing Page he could come across a cryptic Reference to MacFerson of Drum-

tooth being 3 up and 2 to play on

Harris of Sunset Ho., whereupon he would experience a sense of Annoy-

ance and do a quick Hurtle.

He had seen in various Show-Win-

dwows the spindly Uterus and snowy Pellets which, he had reason to be-

lieve, were affiliated in some way with the sickening Pad. He would look at them with extreme Contempt and rather resent their contaminating contiguity to the Mask, the Skin-Guard, and the upholstered Grabber.

Mr. Palfrey believed that Goliath was played by the kind of White Rabbits who march in Suffrage Parades, wearing Gloves.

The dreaded Thing lay outside of his

Orbit and beyond his Ken, the same as Tatting or Biology. His conception of a keen and sporty game was the Pool or Jacks Only with the Deuce running wild.

One Sunday he was invited out to a Foot-Saturday at a Country-Place. The Dinner was postponed until late in the Day because they all dreaded it so much.

Friend Hoy said he had a twosome on at the Club, and was trying out an imported Clock, so he invited Mr. Palfrey to be a Spectator.

He had said that he was going up in a Balloon to hemstitch a couple of Clouds. It would have sounded just as plausible to Mr. Palfrey of the Whole- sale District.

The latter went along, just out of Politeness, but he was a good deal ap- pointed in his Friend. It certainly did seem trifling for a Huckle weighing one hundred and eighty to pock on something about the size of a Robin's Egg.

Mr. Palfrey played Gallery all around the Course. He would stand behind them at the Tee and smile in a most arid and paternalizing Manner while they sand-shuffled and shifted and lig- gled and jiggled and went through the whole calabashine Ritual of St. Vitus.

He was surprised to note how far

the Ball would speed when properly

spanked, but he thought there was no valid excuse for overrunning on the Approach.

Mr. Palfrey found himself criticizing the Form of the Players. That should have been his Cue to clutch the Fence. He had lifted a grimy Mitt and uttered the Yow of Renunciation. In other words, he was Through.

The scurvy Wrecks and the prattling Juveniles, for whom the Game was invented, could have his Part of it for all time.

Never again would he walk on the Grass or cook his Arms or dribble Sand all over the dark and trampled Ground, where countless Good Men had suffered.

No, Indeed!

So next day he bought all the Paraphernalia known to the Trade, and his name was put up at a Club.

It was one of those regular and sure-enough Clubs. High Fair Winds pre- vailed in the Locker-Room. Every Member was a Chick Evans when he got back to the nineteenth hole.

Mr. Palfrey now began to regard the Ancient and Honorable Pastime as a compendium of Sacraments, Ordens, Insignias, and Ceremonial Formalities.

He resigned himself into the Custody of a professional Laudie with large staring Knuckles and a Dialect that charmed all the memories of Lau-

der.

In a short time the Form was clas-

ped, but the Score had to be taken out and buried after every Round.

Mr. Palfrey saw that this Mundane existence was not all Pleasure. He had found his Life-Work. The Lodge- Star of his declining Years would be an even one hundred for the eighteen Flags.

Wife would see him out in the Street, feeling his way along, totally unmindful of his Wheareabouts. She would lead him into the Shade, with her Fingers, call his Name and gradually pull him out of the Trance.

He would look at her with a smug Gaze and smile faintly, as if partly re-

membering, and then say: "Don't for-

get to follow through. Keep the head down—tug with the left—an hunch-

—pivot on the hips. For a Cuppy

like take the Nib. If running up with the Jigger, drop her dead. The full

St. Andrew's should not be thrown in a Putt. Never ever never in. Lift

the flag. Take a pick-out from Casual Water but play the Roadways. To overcome Slicing or Pulling, advance the right or left Foot. Slicing and Socketing may be avoided by adding a Hook with a top-spin or vice versa.

The Man says there are twenty-six

Things to be remembered in Driving

the Tee. One is Sinner. I forget the other twenty-five!"

"I come out next Sunday could you borrow me a Kit of Tools?" asked Mr. Palfrey. He was twirling violently and looked at the Ball as if it had called him a Name. "I'll get it for you all right, and I think—"

"It was arranged that the poor doomed Creature was to appear on the following Sabbath and be equipped with a set of Cast-offs and learn all about the Mystery of the Ages. He'll be 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Mr. Palfrey went away not knowing that he was a Marked Man.

On Monday he told the Steographer how he stung the Ball the first time up. He said he was naturally quick at picking up any kind of a Game. He thought it would be a Luck to get the hang of the Whole Business and then get after some of those Bertles in the White Pante.

Mr. Palfrey believed that Goliath was played by the kind of White Rabbits who march in Suffrage Parades, wearing Gloves.

The dreaded Thing lay outside of his Orbit and beyond his Ken, the same as Tatting or Biology. His conception of a keen and sporty game was the Pool or Jacks Only with the Deuce running wild.

One Sunday he was invited out to a Foot-Saturday at a Country-Place.

The Dinner was postponed until late in the Day because they all dreaded it so much.

Friend Hoy said he had a twosome

on at the Club, and was trying out an imported Clock, so he invited Mr. Palfrey to be a Spectator.

He had said that he was going up in a Balloon to hemstitch a couple of

Clouds. It would have sounded just as plausible to Mr. Palfrey of the Whole- sale District.

The latter went along, just out of

Politeness, but he was a good deal ap-

pointed in his Friend. It certainly

did seem trifling for a Huckle

weighing one hundred and eighty to pock on something about the size of a Robin's Egg.

Mr. Palfrey played Gallery all around

the Course. He would stand behind

them at the Tee and smile in a most

arid and paternalizing Manner while

they sand-shuffled and shifted and lig-

gled and jiggled and went through the

whole calabashine Ritual of St. Vitus.

He was surprised to note how far

the Ball would speed when properly

spanked, but he thought there was no

valid excuse for overrunning on the

Approach.

She had promised at the Altar to

Love, Honor and Listen. Still, it was

trying to see the once-loved Adult ex-

pecting on the verge of Dementia and

know that she was Helpless.

He scolded forth with those going to Early Mass, and returned at the Ves- per Hour caked with Dust and ninety- eight per cent. Loused.

It seems that at the sixth hole on the Last Round where you cross the Creek twice, he fell down and broke both Arms and both Legs. So he tore up the Metal Score, gave all the Clubs to the Caddy, and, standing on the grass Summit of the Hill Ridge gazing the Punker, he had lifted a grimy Mitt and uttered the Yow of Renunciation.

In other words, he was Through.

The scurvy Wrecks and the prattling Juveniles, for whom the Game was invented, could have his Part of it for all time.

Never again would he walk on the

Grass or cook his Arms or dribble Sand

all over the dark and trampled Ground,

where countless Good Men had suffered.

He said it was a Trophy. It was a

Consolation Offering for Maldens with an allowance of more than eighteen.

After that Daily Life revolved around the Department-Store Bargain. Mrs. Palfrey threw herself into it, Heart and Soul, and when the Expenses approximated \$30,000, he earned his Halo.

One evening he came back to his Haggard Companion, Chortling Infan-

ties, and displayed something which looked like an Eye-Cup with Handles



"Missing the Object of Attack by a Scant Six Inches, He Fell Heavily, With His Face Among the Dandelions."

Infant Son, just home from Military School. The tender Cadet nursed him along to an even-up at the Punch-Bowl with Mrs. Palfrey, she would have to cut down on Household Expenses.

Moral—Remain under the Awning.

Six years after he gave up the Busi- ness Career and consecrated himself to something more, Important, Mr. Palfrey had in well-measured the bauling In- tensity that he was allowed to trail in a Poursome with the President of the Club. This happened once.

It is well known that any Person who mooches around a Country Club for a sufficient Herd will have some kind of a Cup wished on to him.

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When the Visitors lined up in front of the Mantelet and gazed at the tiny Shaving-Man, the Cellar Champion of the World would regale them with the story of hairbreadth 'Scapes and moving Adventures by Gravel Gullies and rushing Streams on the Memorable Day when he (Palfrey) had put the Blocks to Old Man Willoughby, since de-

ceased.

Then he would ask all present to feel of his Forum, after which he would pull the Favorite One about God's golfing ten years to life.

Mr. Palfrey would be sitting back,

thinking that his Daily Life had been generally noticed as "Life on the Farm." It has been, to a large extent, considered as only a place to live peacefully and afford a living for those who are satisfied with merely a comfortable existence.

A wrong impression has been created by the lack of systematic business principles to farming in general. But today farming and agriculture have been given a supremacy in the business world and require the same advanced methods as any other line of commerce.

In no other business does a system adopted pay better than on the farm, and it is certain that there is no other line of work, that, generally speaking, needs it as much. The old idea of making a living off the farm and not knowing how it is made and following up the details of each branch of farming to get the most of profit or profit, is fast expiring.

Farming is now being considered as a business and a living is not sufficient for the modern agriculturist; a small percentage return to the investment is not enough, the present-day farmer must have a percentage return equal to that of other lines of business. The prices for produce are high enough, but the cost of producing has been the factor, in many places, that has reduced the profit.

It is the application of a system to the cost of various work on the farm that it is possible to give figures on profits made in grain-growing at the close of the war—if the end came soon.

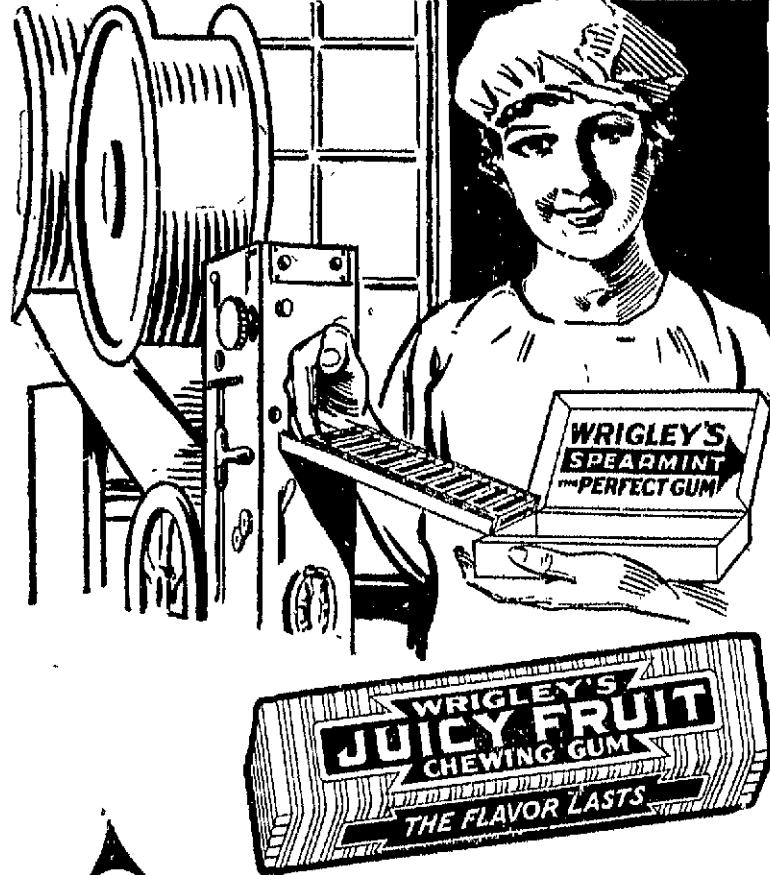
Hence, while the whole national production has never exceeded \$50,000,000, the war had cost the state up to March 1, \$3,000,000,000, and that an equal amount would be necessary to liquidate national expenses at the close of the war—if the end came soon.

Hence, while the whole national production has never exceeded \$50,000,000, the war had cost the state up to March 1, \$3,000,000,000. This is, he says, why the Magyars refused to entertain the last

war loan, the true figures of which have never been published. He predicts "a revealed catastrophe" with the floating of the new war loan.

"If the wage-earners," he declares, "were to pay 50 per cent income tax and the farmers 50 per cent of their produce in taxes, and the industrial products were requisitioned entirely, even then the needs of the state would not be covered. And if the state were to seize the entire agricultural products of the country after the war from the producer, \$15,000,000 would still be wanted to cover the interest the state</p

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The National Guard regiments under the present plan—under the law, in fact—will continue to wear the badge of state service when they become a part of Uncle Sam's troops, but otherwise to all effects, purposes and appearances they will be a part of the regular army.

Unless the Guard by volunteer enlistments is recruited to its full strength prior to the time that the federal government takes over such state organizations as are not enrolled in its service, the provisions of the Hay bill for recruiting the Guard organizations will be forgotten, and the men needed to complete the quotas will be chosen under the selective conscription rule. This means that when the United States takes hold of the task of filling the regiments no man over thirty-one years of age will be added to the forces.

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Artillery, however, is a prime necessity, and as the troopers of the National Guard know horses and know how to ride them, they will be especially useful in artillery outfit which use horses for changes of base and "coming into battery."

The officers of the army watched the various National Guard regiments on the border closely. One Pennsylvania Infantry regiment, the Second, was by the direction of the federal authorities turned into a field artillery outfit overnight. It is far advanced now in its drill and it probably will go to France with one of the early expeditions which the government sends to the fighting line.

If such cavalry regiments of the Guard are given a change of service and of weapons, they need not worry much about delay in sending them to the scene of action. All they will have to do is to learn their new duties quickly, and then they can rest assured that with their field guns they will be put on ships and sent overseas.

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Made by machinery—
filtered—safe-guarded in
every process:

Factories inspected by
pure food experts and
highly praised:

Contented employees, of
whom perfection is the pride:

Such is WRIGLEY'S—the
largest selling gum in
the world.

Helps appetite and digestion.
Keeps teeth clean—breath
sweet.

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A Boston physician has sounded the warning that there is more or less danger in wearing clothes. There may be, but the most danger lies in the path of a man who attempts to trip merrily through this life clad in filtered sunshines and a two days' growth of whiskers.

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THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

of regulars to render as an entire the standard of proficiency which some of the National Guard outfits are maintaining today.

Building Up the Army.

A regiment of regular infantry for instance, will be split into three battalions, with each battalion as a nucleus, a new regiment will be constructed. Taking it on the three-battalion basis, there will be two battalions of recruits to one of veterans in the new organizations.

Of course this proportion will not run through the entire army, but it will come pretty close to so doing, because virtually 200,000 men will have been added to the standing force, which at the beginning consisted of only about 100,000 men.

It can be seen, therefore, readily enough that a regiment of National Guardsmen which has seen service on the border and which has been kept intact in spirit, in discipline and in detail, will for its main part be better trim for front service than a regiment of regulars three-fourths of whom are now in the business.

Of course the regular army men will have the advantage of training given by officers of long, hard service. The recruits in the course of a few months will attain the standard of their counterparts regulars, and the new regiments in trim and efficiency will be equal to the organizations as they existed before being split up into small units about which to build up new formations.

Russia and American Help.

It is only in the most general way probably that the commission to Russia of which Elihu Root is the chief was given instructions. The members have, of course, a guiding principle, but they will be moved to this course or to that by conditions as they exist in Russia.

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DEATH OF ALBERT KNOLL

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The surviving children are Mrs. Albert Hansen, Mrs. Herman Wili Mrs. Herman Felt, Mrs. Charles Karmann, Mrs. Wm. Hannaman and Albert and Henry Knoll. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon from the east side Lutheran church, Rev. Pauls officiating.

Fred Sauer, a citizen of the town of Rudolph, returned the past week from Milwaukee where he has been for two weeks, having submitted to a surgical operation.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS**BLADGETT GIFTS FIFTEEN IMPORTED GUERNSEYS**

The Board of Public Works of the city of Grand Rapids, Wis., will receive a sealed bid at the office of the city hall until 2:00 o'clock p.m. on the 28th day of June, 1917, for furnishing all labor and tools necessary to construct the following sewer and water mains in said city.

All work to be done according to plans and specifications now on file with the city clerk.

A certified check in the sum of 5% of total bid to accompany each proposal.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Plow street, one block sewer and water.

Fifth street north, approximately 100 feet sewer and water.

755 feet sewer and water on 12th avenue north.

Sluice purchasing the Goetz farm just west of the city last fall, Mr. Goetz has gone in strong for purebred cattle. He has a herd of about 100 head.

White School House Farm and

and as many more Guernseys on the

and White School House Farm and

and fine lot and are causing Wisconsin

breeders to sit up and take notice to

the fact that the best of these breeds

are to be found right here in Marshfield.

LUKE MCLUKIE SAYS

The most unimportant person in the world is a husband who is wallowing around the house while the Doctor and the stork are having a conference upstairs.

You can always please a fat woman by telling her that some women are too fat, but that she is merely plump.

MARKET REPORT

	18
Chickens	18
Ions	18
Ducks	14
Roosters	14
Turkeys	29
Geese	14
Geese	14
Beef	14
Lamb	14-16
Duck dressed	18-19
Veal	18-19
Hay, timothy	15.00
Oats	5.56
Rye	2.20
Eggs	.30
Butter	26-30
Packed Flour	16.64
Rye Flour	13.00

DRAGGING OF ROADS MADE COMPULSORY

The lawmen down at Madison have at last awakened to the advantage of having a road dragging law on the statute books, something that has not heretofore existed. Heretofore there have been roads dragged through the state, but most of the efforts have been spasmodic and in many cases have not been kept up with sufficient frequency to prove the benefit to the roads that were worked. Some of the state roads were not dragged for a number of years and while the roads thus produced have not been as good as cement or macadam, they have been a whole lot better than the average country road that is habitually neglected, and in some cases they have been first class.

The trunk line road north of Phillipsburg has been dragged consistently for some time past and all had reason to the fact that this was a fine road notwithstanding that the spring was very wet and other dirt roads were in bad shape until the season came. The new law on the subject is as follows:

Section 124. The town board of each town shall designate such highways as in their judgment, by reason of amount of travel and grade conditions, should be known as drag roads, and shall divide the same into sections as will best carry out the purposes and provisions of this section.

The town board shall cause such roads to be dragged when the conditions permit.

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WILL HAVE LIGHT

Stevens Point Journal: Under terms of a contract with the village authorities the Wisconsin Valley Electric Company will build a loop from its transmission line to be constructed from Mosinee to Stevens Point and will supply the town with street lights. In addition all houses and many residences are expected to take advantage of the service. Manager of the local plant promises that the Junction will be one of the best lighted little villages in the state. At present it depends on gasoline and kerosene lamps.

Beginning of the electric service depends entirely on the factories dealing in electrical equipment. The company has placed an order for all the materials needed in the building of the transmission line south from Mosinee. Allowing for reasonable delay in filling the orders it is estimated that Junction City will have the new lights within six months and that in the same time Stevens Point will be in connection with Mosinee and through it also with Wausau and Merrill.

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The surviving children are Mrs. Albert Hammann, Mrs. Herman Witt Mrs. Herman Fritz, Mrs. Charles Karmatz, Mrs. Van Hammann and Albert and Henry Knoll. The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon from the east side Lutheran church, Rev. Pautz officiating.

Fred Sommerfeldt of the town of Rudolph returned the past week from Milwaukee where he has been for two weeks, having submitted to a surgical operation.

WHAT IS BEER?

BEER, as a TEMPERANCE DRINK, has steadily increased in popularity in the United States until today it is recognized as the NATIONAL BEVERAGE.

Millions of Beer Drunks in this country consume annually nearly six million barrels of beer. There is no drink manufactured that has ever proved a satisfactory substitute for AMERICAN LAGER BEER.

Switzerland, in order to encourage BREWING and promote SOBRIETY, does NOT TAX BEER.

Denmark and Norway pursue a similar policy, in that BEER is TAX FREE.

The French government classes BEER with CIDER as "boissons hygiéniques," which means hygienic beverages.

In Sweden, BEER does NOT come within restriction.

BEER is the CLEANEST and most WHOLESOOME of BEVERAGES.

Cleanliness is absolutely necessary in its manufacture. The slightest carelessness in this regard is fatal to the success of the BREW.

Can this be said of any foods and beverages?

To the exhausted worker, the overworked housewife, the tired business man, and all those who are compelled to call on their bodies for unusual effort, BEER is a MILD STIMULANT and TONIC that HELPS WITHOUT causing any HARMFUL reaction. The experience of centuries has proved this.

Order a Case Today

GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.

Phone 177

24 Bottles for \$1.15

BLODGETT GETS FIFTEEN IMPORTED GUERNSEYS

Marshfield Herald: C. E. Blodgett has the distinction of owning the largest herd of imported Guernsey cattle in the state of Wisconsin. Last week he received fifteen head, two year-old heifers direct from the Guernsey Islands, part of shipment distributed between him and two eastern buyers. They are a fine lot and are some of the best Guernsey blood that has ever been sent to this country. They are all bred and will freshen sometime in September. This brings Mr. Blodgett's herd of Guernseys up to fifty head and it is safe to say that there is not another herd in Wisconsin that will compare with it. When he does a thing he does it right and cost is only a minor factor.

Since purchasing the Goetz farm just west of the city last fall, Mr. Blodgett has gone in for strength by shorthorns on the Goetz farm and as many more Guernseys on the White Sulphur House farm. They are a fine lot and are causing Wisconsin breeders to sit up and take notice to the fact that the best of these breeds can be found right here in Marshfield.

LUKE McLUKE SAYS

The most unimportant person in the world is a husband who is waiting around the house while the Doctor and the stork are having a conibah upstairs.

You can always please a fat woman by telling her that some women are too fat, but that she is merely plump.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens	18
Hens	15
Ducks	14
Poults	20
Wormers	14
Geese	16-17
Hides	14-15
Beef	18-19
Pork dressed	16-17
Veal	13.00
Hay, timothy	.56
Oats	.30
Rye	.22
Flour	.00
Butter	16.64
Patent Flour	13.00
Rye Flour	13.00

DRAGGING OF ROADS MADE COMPULSORY

The lawmakers down at Madison have at last awakened to the advantage of having a road dragging law on the statute books, something which has not heretofore existed. Heretofore there have been roads dragged in the state, but most of the efforts have been spasmodic and in many cases have not been kept up nor with sufficient frequency to prove the work to the roads that were worked. Some of the states have had road dragging laws for a number of years past, and while the roads thus produced have not been as good as cement or macadam, they have been a great deal better than the average country road that is habitually neglected, and in some cases have been first class.

The trunk line road north of Pittsfield has been dragged consistently for some time past, and all last season this has been a road notwithstanding that the spring was bad. Other dirt roads were in bad shape until late in the season. The shape of the subject is as follows:

Section 1347n. 1. The town board of each town shall designate such of highways as in their judgment, by reason of amount of travel and grade of roads, should be known as drag roads, and shall divide the same into sections as will best carry out the purposes and provisions of the legislation. The town board shall cause such roads to be dragged when the conditions of such roads require such work and shall provide an earth work and shall provide an earth road for such section, which shall not be less than seven feet in width.

2. The town board shall appoint a dragman for each section whose duty it shall be to drag such highway under the directions of the town board, or may contract to have any section dragged and may pay such compensation for such work as such board may determine proper. In either case preference shall be given to residents on one end and abutting such sections. The town board may remove a dragged town board may remove a dragged town board from any section from his position on any section from his position or failure to properly perform his duty and may make another appointment for such section at any time.

2. The supervisors of each town shall when they assess the highway in their respective towns, levy a sufficient tax to carry out the provisions of this section.

4. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to place loose earth, weeds, sods, or other matter on the portion of the road which has been dragged, or to place any material in such a manner as to interfere with the free flow of water from the dredged portion of the road to the side gutters or ditches, provided that this restriction shall not apply to deposit of earth or other material that may be made by the authority of the proper road officials, if necessary for filling or raising the elevation of a given section of road or other necessary construction work.

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication. Approved May 11, 1917.

J. J. Jeffreys, Atty. for Estate.

June 5, 1917. June 21, 1917. Notice of Application for Final Settlement Wood County Court—In Probate In the Matter of the Estate of Bertha Niemann, Deceased.

On behalf of the heirs, the application of Bertha Niemann, executrix of last Will and Testament, of Bertha Niemann deceased, requesting among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that the same be closed, and allowing her a account of her administration, and that the residue of the same be distributed to her persons, and by her entitled to the same.

It is Ordered, that said application be heard at the probate office of this court at a regular term to be held at the probate office of this city of Grand Chaco on the 21st day of June, 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m., and it is further Ordered, that notice of the time and place be given and all of the time and place, and determining inheritance tax, if any and of assigning the residue of said estate to the heirs, all persons of the said estate, publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks in the newspaper of the Grand Chaco and in county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 5th day of June, 1917.

By the Court:

W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

WILL HAVE LIGHT

Stevens Point Journal: Under terms of a contract with the village authority, the Wisconsin Valley Electric company will build a loop line from Mosinee to Stevens Point and will supply the town with street lights. In addition all business places and most residences are expected to take advantage of the service. Miller Sikes of the local plant promises that the Junction will be one of the best lit little villages in the state. At present it depends on gasoline and kerosene lamps.

Beginning of the electric service depends entirely on the factories dealing in electric equipment. The company has placed its orders for all the material needed in the building of the transmission line south from Mosinee. Allowing for reasonable delay in filling the orders, it is estimated that Junction City will have the new lights within six months and that in the same time Stevens Point will be in connection with Mosinee and through it also with Wausau and Merrill.

The people are so poor that they haven't the time nor money to live well with the luxury of a deer well of unpolluted drinking water. Privies are open to swarms of flies. Not even netting, much less wire screening, checks them right into the cabins at meal times.

The faces and figures of the people show the endless chain of poverty and sickness. They are sick because they are poor, stricken and poverty stricken because they are sick.

We who live in Wisconsin are well situated. We can see an end to living poverty and bread basket. The day when we shall be free of the simpler forms of preventable disease, at least, is not very remote. Our cold weather and springs may irritate us, but they do not rob us of the means to work profitably. And profitable work is a few years provides the means by which we may prevent disease or secure proper treatment and care if it should arise us.

People should not postpone for too long the spending of a due proportion of their earnings to secure life and health protection. For, after all, health really does constitute the greatest wealth.

PROSPERITY AND HEALTH

Much of the most important knowledge we have of human life has been gained by a study of the lives of lower and simpler animal creatures. Students of complex modern community life have been aided by a study of less advanced civilizations. I believe I have had a better idea of rural Wisconsin health problems by visiting a more primitive state, recently than I would have formed in within our own borders.

Notwithstanding the fact that the region I visited is several hundred years older than Wisconsin, there are few Indians left in our state which possess such clear pictures of pioneer days as are to be seen there in connection with relics of our earliest national history.

From the ear, windows, forests, hundreds of acres in extent, were seen, of which, perhaps, not a single one of six has ever been heard.

Here and there were little clearings with rough board cabins and rather miserable attempts at primitive agriculture.

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GOLDEN WEDDINGS

"But, pops, things have changed since you were young. Folks used to wait fifty years for a golden wedding, but now they do it at the start."

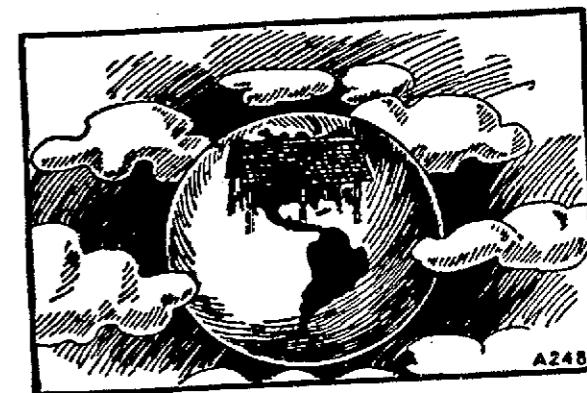
DANGEROUS MOONLIGHT

Moonlight most intense sometimes causes sore eyes in Cuba, and the natives navigate and perambulate with umbrellas and parabellas.

"Ta, what is meant by a reminiscent mood?"

"When your mother is reminding me of the things I promised her before we were married she may be said to be in a reminiscent mood, my boy."—Detroit Free Press.

What has become of the old fashioned man who used to shine his own shoes?



Of 2868 Counties in the U. S.

1750 Are Dry

The Whole Country

would be dry if roofed over with

OUR BRAND OF SHINGLES
They Shed Water Like a Perpoise

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

YOU CAN HAVE
What You Want

IF MONEY WILL BUY IT

There's an easy way—Become a Depositor in our

50 WEEKS
SAVINGS CLUB

SAVE 25c a week for 50 weeks and get \$12.50
SAVE 50c a week for 50 weeks and get \$25.00
SAVE \$1.00 a week for 50 weeks and get \$50.00
SAVE \$2.00 a week for 50 weeks and get \$100.00

and so on up to any amount you may wish to accumulate.

SAVE

for a vacation
to get a home
to pay a debt
to send your boy
or girl to college

SAVE for any purpose and you will accomplish that purpose. Save and be INDEPENDENT.

All you have to do is to give your name and make deposits regularly. There are no other requirements.

MAKE YOUR FIRST DEPOSIT AT ONCE

Every Depositor Gets a Bank Book

You can deposit in as many classes as you wish. You can deposit for others as well as yourself.

WOOD COUNTY NATIONAL BANK
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

W. C. WEISEL

Try our Special Steel Cut Coffee at 25c
As good as any 35 and 40c grade—Try a pound
on our guarantee

FOR RENT.—Boys waterproof hat. Inquire at the Tribune office.

WANTED.—By July 1st, experienced maid for second work and to help with care of children. Mrs. Lawrence E. Nash, 871, 3rd St. S.

EXCHANGE.—If you want to trade your farm for good Chicago property, write Geo. Wasilovas, 3958 South Rockwell St. No brokers need apply. I have some good propositions.

FOR RENT.—Six room house on the west side. Phone 903.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—House and lot on Rudolph road, will be sold at a big bargain if taken at once. A chance for a cheap home. W. T. Lyle, furniture store.

FOR SALE.—Four-year-old horse. Price reasonable. John Schmitz, R. D. 2, City.

FOR SALE.—Second-hand electric stove. Inquire at Weisel's store. 2t

FOR RENT.—Room in the MacKinnon block, \$7, water and light extra. Inquire of Atty. A. J. Crowns, MacKinnon block.

FOR SALE.—A Tryer player-piano, good as new, a bargain. Edward Pomaiville, the real estate agent.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—1 or 2 lots corner 1st and Plover Sts. near Catholic church. Chas. Kern, R. 1, phone 401-2.

TO LOAN.—I have clients with money in amounts from \$200 up to loan on improved farm or city gasoline engine, just as good as new; going cheap. Howard Ticknor, city.

FOR SALE.—Best northern Wisconsin cut-over lands and farms, 40 acres to sections, in the Fertile Belt. Best transportation, roads, schools and markets. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or add to D. D. Duhmecke, Manager, Beldield Investment Association, Ashland, Wisconsin. Office: Ashland National Bank Building. E. N. Pomaiville, local agent.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
JUNE ECONOMY SALE!
Commencing Friday, June 8th,
Ending Saturday Night, June 16th.
Don't fail to attend this sale if you want to Save Money on Seasonable Merchandise. Every department has